The New-York Times.

VOL. XVI.....NO. 4692. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1866. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DREADFUL DISASTER.

The New-York and New-Orleans Steamer Evening Star Foundered at Sea.

Nearly Three Hundred Persons Lost.

A Few Survivors Arrive at Fernandina, Florida.

Names of the Cabin Passengers from New-York.

An Unusual Number of Females Among Them.

Two of the Steamer's Boats Supposed to have Sunk.

The Boat of the Survivors Nine Times Capsized.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Oct. 8.

The steamer *Evening Star*, from New-York, bound to New-Orleans, foundered 180 miles east of Tybee, with 250 passengers and 50 crew.

Five of the crew and FRANK GERRARD, a passenger, were saved.

SECOND DISPATCH.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Oct. 8.

The boat from the steamer *Evening Star* arrived at Fernandina. It left the steamer with eighteen persons, including Capt. KNAPP, one lady and a child. The boat was capsized nine times. At the sixth time the Captain was lost.

As the steamer *Sylvan Shore* left Fernandina a boat was reported to be coming in with the Purser and Engineer of the *Evening Star*.

Four boats left the steamer as she sunk. The other two are supposed to have been swamped.

The schooner *S. J. Waring*, from New-York for Apalachicola, had put in in distress, having thrown overboard part of her deck load.

The *Waring* brought the Chief-Engineer, the Purser, two passengers and six of the crew of the *Evening Star*, who were picked up at sea.

CABIN PASSENGERS

Sailed from New-York for New-Orleans, Sept. 29.

Gen. H. C. Palfrey, lady, child and servant,	Miss Rosa Burns,
Miss Palfrey,	Miss S. Sterrett,
Miss Sloo,	Mrs. J. King,
Mrs. E. A. Van Sickle,	Mrs. G. T. Philbin,
Mrs. J. T. Mason,	Miss Julia Munroe,
Frank R. Dennis,	Miss A. Clibband,
Mr. Haberow,	A. Goette and wife,
Mr. Rockwell,	Mrs. S. F. Gordon,
John Touro,	Mrs. Spangenberg and 3 servants,
Mrs. John J. Adams,	Alexander Langlois,
Mrs. W. H. Robbins,	Alfred Langlois,
Miss Lilly Parker,	Mrs. Henry Newell and daughter,
Miss Minnie Taylor,	
George Hillman and son,	Miss Destorbuy,
	Miss Eva Kreppe,
Miss Margaret Hillman,	Miss Nellie Levere,
D. Pretto and wife,	Miss Mary Hudson,
Mrs. Gillespie and daughter,	Miss Elodie Girard,
	Miss G. Ferney,
James Gallier and wife,	Miss E. Durand,
Mr. Eheneat,	Mrs. J. Durnery,
Mr. Tapain and wife,	Miss J. M. Ster,
Miss Tapain,	Mrs. T. Masic,
O. Destorbuy and wife,	Miss T. Campana,
Mr. T. Desormes,	H. Humboldt,
Miss T. Borel,	Miss H. Jeremol,
Miss Celine Cayot,	Mr. La Fontaine,
Mr. and Mrs. Codpim,	Mr. and Mrs. P. Polydor,
Mr. and Mrs. Caillant,	G. Harrison,
Chas. Alhaya and lady,	Miss Jane T. Moran,
Mrs. Chenup,	Miss Helen Pomeroy,
S. Francis,	J. H. Dupasseur,
Mrs. G. Thompson,	John T. Martin,
Henry Smith,	Miss T. Clotain,
Miss Qustorse,	Miss H. Benou,
V. Michel,	Miss G. Reed,
Mrs. N. Frontier,	Miss T. Benidetti,
Miss Laguement,	J. L. Herzey,
Miss H. Strauss,	F. T. Fontainebleau,
Miss J. Ponsonby,	S. J. Depeirris,
Henry T. Crocheron,	Herman Spader,
Miss Belinda Meserole,	Charles T. Low,
Mr. Severae,	G. T. White,
T. Coignard,	J. M. Davidson,
S. Robert,	J. Monroe Pell,
Solomon Myers,	S. M. Barlow,
Miss G. L. Conine,	Frank Dennison,
S. G. Fraser and aunt,	T. M. Mery,
Jonathan Havens and lady,	V. G. Vila,
C. C. Ackerman,	Mrs. V. G. Vila,
J. Polglars,	Jas. Harkness, Jr.,
George Fisher,	J. C. Denvry,
Capt. Wm. Chipman,	S. M. Parigot,
J. E. Smith,	T. Buvan,
Harry H. Register,	Mrs. N. Doyle,
Martin T. Hall,	H. D. Hertnca,
Isaac Hapner,	John Perchal,
James McGuire,	S. Morenshelager,
Miss Caillant,	T. Laquement,
Miss Laura de Montpierre,	J. L. Strum,
	John Geiser,
Miss Amelia Ferne,	Ferd. H. Statt,
Miss Josephine de bonne Campana,	Harrison Quinan,
	James Bouffe,
J. Mindbled,	S. Ferne,
C. Fisher,	George Sandal,
John Harper,	Miss Addie Norton.
Jeremiah Franconia,	Joseph and Therese Ulrich,
George Estell,	
Miss Emily Devlin,	Mrs. S. Geiser and child,
D. B. Small,	Mrs. N. Doyle,
Miss Mary Duvall,	Miss Caroline Glanner,
Leopold Schwerin,	Miss Mary Lyman,
John J. Reed,	Barbara and Julia Coria,
Paul Julien,	Edward O'Brien and child,
H. J. Ninage,	Franklin Smith,
Chas. Puckdeschel and daughter,	Harvey Crowther and others in the steerage.

THE RECENT GALES.

A British Steamer Founders at Sea—Nearly All Hands Saved.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Monday, Oct. 8.

The British steamer *Queen Victoria* foundered at sea on the 4th inst., during the recent storm, lat. 33° 3', lon. 70° 30'. The passengers and crew were picked up yesterday by the brig *Pomfret*, from New-York. Thirty-five were transferred this morning to the steamer *James Garay*, from Wilmington for Baltimore, which arrived in Chesapeake Bay this afternoon. Two lives were lost. The engineer died from exposure, and the mate was washed overboard. The storm commenced on the 2d, and the steamer sprung a leak on the morning of the 3d.

Marine Disasters.

BOSTON, Monday, Oct. 8.

The brig *Eliza Ann*, of New-York, Capt. AYRES, from Rondout, with coal for Boston, was ran into and sunk off Minot's Ledge on Sunday evening by the schooner *S. B. Wheeler*, from Boston. The crew were saved. The schooner received trifling damage.

The schooner *A. B. Terry*, of Nantucket, from Clinton Point for Salem, with moulding sand, sprung aleak and sank off Minot's Ledge on Saturday night. Crew saved.

Spoken, Sept. 22, latitude 45°, longitude 41°, bark *Venus*, from London for Philadelphia. She had on board fourteen of the officers and crew of the wrecked ship *Shooting Star*, and had put the remaining ten on board of an eastward bound vessel.

The wrecked vessel above alluded to is supposed to be the *Shooting Star*, Capt. PETTIGROVE, from Liverpool for Eastport.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Monday, Oct. 8.

The Spanish brig *Roma*, from Matanzas for St. Johns, N. F., partly dismantled and leaking, arrived here to-day.

OREGON.

Action of the Legislature on the Constitutional Amendment.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Oct. 7.

A dispatch from Salem, Oregon, states that in the House of Assembly, yesterday, Mr. HUMASON offered a series of resolutions declaring that the action of the House in ratifying the Constitutional Amendment before the admission of the members of Grant County to their seats was fraudulent, and by the aid of one Union member, the resolutions were adopted by the following vote: Yeas 24, nays 23.

The Secretary of State was then requested to transmit a copy of the resolutions to Secretary SEWARD.

Further action will be had to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Oct. 8.

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING DAY.

The President has issued a proclamation recommending that Thursday, the 9th day of November, be observed as a day of thanksgiving and praise to God for all his mercies and benefits, and also recommending that on the same solemn occasion the people humbly and devoutly implore Him to grant to our national councils and to our whole population that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE JEFF. DAVIS CASE.

In a day or two an official statement of the condition of the JEFF. DAVIS case, with reference especially to the failure to bring the prisoner to trial, will be given to the public, and it is probable that, as suggested in a former dispatch, the Chief Justice, Judge UNDERWOOD, the United States District Attorney, and the United States Marshal, of Virginia, will be formally notified that the prisoner is now held by the Government, subject to the writ of the United States Circuit Court of Virginia, to answer the indictment found in that court. These officers will doubtless be requested to take immediate possession of the prisoner.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

The State Department has published a third supplemental circular respecting the Paris Universal Exposition, from which it appears that Belgium, France, Italy and Switzerland have, by a Monetary Convention, united to regulate the weights, title, form and circulation of their gold and silver coins. This arrangement is for the purpose of remedying the inconvenience to trade between the respective countries, resulting from the diversity of their small silver coins, and to contribute to the uniformity of weights, measures and coins. The Convention is to remain in force until Jan. 1, 1880. Any other nation can join it by accepting the obligations imposed, and adopting the monetary system of the unit in regard to gold and silver coins. Mr. BECKWITH, United States Commissioner-General to the Paris Exposition, says, in a letter to the State Department: "The reduction in the value of the small silver coin brings the standard of this class in harmony, I believe, with the small silver coin of the United States under the law of 1850. If this be so, the metallic standards both of the gold and silver coin of the United States are now in harmony with those of the four countries named, and the standards being in harmony, and the system all decimalized, it only remains to harmonize the law in order to produce reciprocal circulation. For this purpose a common unit does not appear to me necessary. However numerous the systems, if the standards are equal and the system decimalized, it is only necessary that the unit of each be capable of expression in the multiples or submultiples of the others to produce the uniformity of coinage requisite for reciprocal circulation."

FOREIGN UNITED STATES MAILS BURNT.

Under date of Sept. 14, our Consul at Cadiz writes that "the mail which left the United States on Wednesday, Aug. 29, for this city and vicinity, was totally destroyed by fire in its transit from Cordova to Cadiz on the evening of the 12th inst. The mail for the Antilles was also destroyed."

THE CIRCUIT COURT IN VIRGINIA.

The adjourned term of the Circuit Court, which was to be held at Richmond, was not held because it was found that the acts of Congress did not warrant the adjournment from Norfolk. At the last session the number of circuits was reduced to nine, and all of them, except the first and second, materially changed. It is thought that the old allotment of the Chief-Justice and Associates to the circuits, as formerly constituted, does not give them jurisdiction in the new. It is understood that Chief-Justice CHASE has submitted this point to the other Justices, and that the question whether the Circuit Courts will be held this Fall in the altered circuits by the Chief and Associate Justices and District Judges, or by the District Judges alone, will be determined in conformity with the views of the majority.

INSPECTION OF SOUTHERN FORTS AND ARSENALS.

Brevet Major-Gen. JAS. A. HARDIE, Inspector-General, and Brevet Brig.-Gen. A. P. HOWE, Acting Inspector-General of Artillery, who have been absent for the past two months on a tour of official inspection of the forts and arsenals through the South, returned last week, and have since been engaged in preparing their report, which is just completed. They depart again to-morrow to complete their work in other localities, which will require several weeks more. This is the first regular inspection of Southern forts and arsenals since the close of the war.

NAVAL.

The Navy Department is in receipt of advices announcing that the United States steamers *Ashuelot* and *Juniata* arrived at St. Paul de Loando on the 11th of August, and the *Mohican* arrived at St. Thomas on the 18th ult.

INTERNAL REVENUE OFFICERS COMMISSIONED.

The following Internal Revenue officers received their commissions to-day: THOS. J. REILLEY, Assessor Third Indiana District; ELIAS A. CALKINS, Collector Second Wisconsin District; R. S. SAUNDERS, Collector Eighth Tennessee District; SYLVESTER S. MANN, Collector Second Illinois District; BASIL C. BROWN, Assessor Fourteenth Ohio District.

SECRETARY SEWARD.

Secretary SEWARD was well enough to be at the State Department to-day, though not performing regular official duties.

ARRIVED AT THE CAPITAL.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day are Senator FOGG, of New-Hampshire, and J. O. NIXON, Esq., Editor of the New-Orleans *Crescent*. The former obtained an interview with the President.

POWERS OF ATTORNEY AND THE BOUNTIES—OPINION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

The Attorney-General has completed and forwarded to the Secretary of War an opinion upon the power of the War Department to refuse to recognize powers of attorney in the payment of bounties authorized under the late act of Congress. This is the subject about which claim agents have lately been greatly exercised. But as the opinion has not yet been examined by the Secretary of War, it cannot be made public.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal Revenue to-day were $1,076,000.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FENIAN DELEGATES.

In the reported interview between the President and Messrs. KELLY and MCCAFFERTY, representatives of Fenians in New-York, it has been stated that these gentlemen last named were not well received by the President. This is a mistake. They were courteously received, and Mr. JOHNSON took their petition with the promise that he would give it careful attention at his earliest convenience.

Thanksgiving Proclamation by the President.

The following proclamation has just been issued:

By the President of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

Almighty God, our Heavenly Father, has been pleased to vouchsafe to us, as a people, another year of that national life which is an indispensable condition of peace, security and progress. That year, moreover, has been crowned with many peculiar blessings. The civil war that has so recently raged among us has not been anywhere reopened. Foreign intervention has ceased to excite alarm or apprehension. Intrusive pestilence has been benignly mitigated. Domestic tranquillity has improved, sentiments of conciliation have largely prevailed, and affections of loyalty and patriotism have been widely renewed. Our fields have yielded quite abundantly; our mining industry has been richly rewarded; and we have been allowed to extend our railroad system far into the interior recesses of the country, while our commerce has resumed its customary activity in foreign seas. These great national blessings demand a national acknowledgment.

Now, therefore, I, ANDREW JOHNSON, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November next, be set apart, and be observed everywhere in the several States and Territories of the United States, by the people thereof, as a day of thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God, with due remembrance that in His temple doth every man speak of His honor.

I recommend, also, that on the same solemn occasion we do humbly and devotedly implore Him to grant to our national councils and to our whole people that divine wisdom which alone can lead any nation into the ways of all good. In offering these national thanksgivings, praises and supplications, we have the divine assurance that the Lord remaineth a King forever; those that are meek shall He guide in judgment, and such as are gentle shall He teach His way. The Lord shall give strength to His people, and the Lord shall give to His people the blessings of peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United States the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

MEXICO.

Reported Preparations by Santa Anna's Agents for a Raid on Matamoras—Arms and Supplies for Juarez—He Intends Joining Gen. Escobedo at Monterey.

Advices from San Antonio, *via* Galveston, Texas, are that quite a number of SANTA ANNA'S agents are at work recruiting for a raid on Matamoras. There is but little sympathy shown them there, it being fully understood that SANTA ANNA is pledged to NAPOLEON to acknowledge the French debt if he succeeds in gaining a footing on Mexican soil. Very few have signified their intention of joining his standard, as he is known to be inimical to the Liberal cause, and his antecedents with Texans having always been of a questionable character from former treacheries.

Quite large quantities of arms, ammunition and supplies have lately reached the Mexican frontier, designed for JUAREZ'S army at Monterey and other places. The forces under Gen. ESCOBEDO are now in excellent condition, and will soon be fully equipped for the coming Winter campaign. Latest advices from Chihuahua of Sept. 17 state that JUAREZ was then at that place, preparing for an early departure for Monterey, where Gen. ESCOBEDO is at present in command. The Liberal forces are in excellent condition, sanguine of future success, and await the presence of their President, who has for five years upheld their cause.

MISSOURI.

The Southern Loyalists.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 8.

The reception of the Southern Loyalists to-night was a grand ovation. A torchlight procession near two miles long escorted the delegates to Lucas Market-place, where thousands of citizens had already gathered and which was decorated with hundreds of flags, banners, transparences, &c. Hon. HENRY T. BLOW delivered the welcoming address, which was responded to in a very able argument by Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas. Speeches were made from three stands by different members of the delegation, and the utmost enthusiasm prevailed. The number present had but slightly diminished at 11:30 this evening.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Fire Engineers Chosen—Eight Men Reported Killed by Indians.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sunday, Oct. 7.

The Board of Fire Commissioners of the paid Fire Department, have elected FRANK E. R. WHITNEY Chief Engineer, and HENRY W. BURCKES and CHARLES H. ACKERSON First and Second Assistant Engineers.

The bark *Beringa*, hence for Sydney April 30, encountered a tremendous hurricane June 21, in lat. 38 19 S., lon. 153 20, but escaped injury.

NATHAN FLOYD, late of Leavenworth, was recently killed, together with seven companions, by Indians, while *en route* to Montana.

Arrived bark *Cavalier*, from Glasgow.

The steamer *Oriflamme* has arrived from Columbia River with $121,000 in treasure.

MARYLAND.

The Registry Law—Important Decision by the State Attorney.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 8.

The question raised as to whether the Registry Law applies to the municipal election which takes place in this city on Wednesday, and, if applicable, whether those persons recently added to said registration by the Registers of this year, appointed to correct the list, can be considered as entitled to vote on Wednesday, said correction not yet being completed, and still subject to final revision at the end of the month, is exciting much interest, and many opinions, legal and otherwise, have been rendered.

The Attorney-General of the State, ALEXANDER RANDALL, has now rendered an opinion sustaining the law and maintaining that the municipal elections must be controlled by it, that the old list can only be used on Wednesday, the new list not yet being completed. This will have an important bearing on the result.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 8.

The political excitement is increasing. There were some slight disturbances to-night in the eastern section of the city. Pistols were freely used and one man severely injured:

The Judges of the Election held a meeting to-night, and decided to be governed by Attorney-General RANDALL'S opinion sustaining the Registry Law. The Police Commissioners have sworn in four hundred extra policemen for election day, increasing the force to eight hundred men.

CALIFORNIA.

Imports—Wheat Sale—Mining Stocks Depressed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, Oct. 8.

The bark *Sarita*, from Honolulu, brings 572 bags and 1,500 kegs of sugar.

The ship *Eliza Walker*, from the Ochotsk Sea, brings 40,000 codfish.

On Saturday 2,000 sacks of choice wheat sold, for export, at $1 65 per 100 lbs.; Isthmus butter sold at 35c.

Mining stocks show a continued depression. The product of various mines in September was as follows: Hale and Norcross, $150,700; Gould and Curry, $117,000; Savage, $145,000; Crown Point, $115,000; Chollar, $75,000; Imperial, $78,000.

VERMONT.

Meeting of the Legislature—The Probable United States Senators.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

VERGENNES, Vt., Monday, Oct. 8.

The Vermont Legislature meets on Wednesday next. Hon. J. W. STEWART will be unanimously reëlected Speaker. Two United States Senators are to be chosen. Hon. J. S. MORRILL, Member of Congress, will have no competitors for one of the vacancies in the Senate, but for the other, Hon. GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, Conservative Republican, will find a formidable one in the person of Gen. UNDERWOOD, Radical Sumner Republican.

Disturbance by Negroes in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Monday, Oct. 8.

A serious disturbance occurred on Cat Island, twenty-five miles below here, on Saturday. About fifty negroes armed themselves, and started out, as some say, with the determination to slaughter all whites.

They first encountered HENRY and IKE TURNER and commenced firing on them. The latter returned the fire with revolvers, killing BILL DIXON, the negro leader, and another, and wounding three others. The negroes then fled. HENRY TURNER was slightly wounded in the head.

The whites in the neighborhood then armed, and went in pursuit; but after the death of their leader, the negroes scattered through the country. Parties are now here in search of some of the ringleaders.

THE PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Excitement in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Oct. 8.

A tremendous excitement exists here over the election, which takes place to-morrow. Business is almost totally suspended, and crowds throng the streets, speculating on the probable result. Many bets are being made. Both sides are confident of success.

CANADA.

Revenue of the Province—An Armory Proposed.

TORONTO, C. W., Monday, Oct. 8.

The revenue of the Province for September was $1,170,000, and the expenditure $716,000.

The Government is negotiating with the Home authorities for the establishment of an armory in Canada.

A notice from the English Admiralty Office is published, warning navigators against anchoring near the cable.

NEW-ORLEANS.

The Picayune and the Amendment—Ship News.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sunday, Sept. 7.

The *Picayune* does not deny the statement of giving its adhesion to the Constitutional Amendment, and this morning republishes that document.

There have been eight deaths by yellow fever and seventeen deaths by cholera within the last forty-eight hours.

Arrived, steamship *Fung Shuey*, from New-York.

Sailed, steamship *Gen. Meade*, for New-York.

Arrived, steamer *Joseph Clark*, from Baltimore; ship *Matterhorn*, from Bath, Me.; ship *R. C. Winthrop*, from Havre.

Deaths.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 8.

The announcement, last week, of the death of MOSES B. WILLIAMS by suicide was premature. He survived until Saturday night. He was 46 years of age.

ADOLPH PRAGER, the dry goods trader, who was shot three weeks ago by FRANK W. ROUNDS, his clerk, died to-day at the hospital. ROUNDS is in custody.

The Catholic Council.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Oct. 8.

In the Roman Catholic Council to-day the proceedings were entirely private. The debates were carried on wholly in Latin.

To-night the Cathedral was crowded to hear the sermon of Bishop ROSECRANS of Ohio, on the subject: "Faith cometh by hearing."

Fire.

BOSTON, Sunday, Oct. 7.

The wholesale drug-store of E. & F. KING & Co., corner of Milk and India streets, was nearly destroyed by fire last night. Loss $40,000, which is mostly insured. ROBERT YOUNG, a fireman, was badly injured by falling from a ladder.

The Laclede Races.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Oct. 8.

The Laclede races opened to-day. In the Sweepstakes for three-year olds for $1,000, *Muggins* won the race; time 1:46, 1:47. In the one mile dash for $500, *Malcolm* won; time 1:45. The weather was fine and attendance good.

Steamer Cambria Disabled.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Oct. 8.

The steamer *Cambria*, from New-York, left here yesterday for Mobile, and returned to port to-day with machinery disabled.

Murder and Robbery in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Monday, Oct. 8.

A stranger named MCAULEY was assassinated and robbed here on Saturday night. JOHN GEORGE HARLEY, of Little Rock, Ark., has been committed to jail on suspicion of being the murderer.

Death of Commodore Stockton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Monday, Oct. 8.

Commodore STOCKTON died last night at 10 o'clock. His death has cast a deep feeling of gloom over the entire community. His funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Nomination.

ALBANY, Monday, Oct. 8.

ALEXANDER ROBERTSON was to-day nominated for the Assembly by the Democrats in the Third District of this county.

Gulf Steamers.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Oct. 8.

The steamer *Victor* has arrived from New-York.

Nothing has yet been heard from the steamer *Evening Star*, now overdue, from New-York.

The Welland Canal.

TORONTO, Monday, Oct. 8.

The interruption in the Welland Canal is repaired, and vessels are now passing as usual.

COLORADO.

New-York to Pittsburgh, Chicago, Omaha, Fort Kearny and Denver—Progress of the Union Pacific Railroad—Visit of Inspection of Government Directors, &c. &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

DENVER CITY, Monday, Sept. 17, 1866.

It is now only a little more than two weeks since I left New-York in company with the Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, for the purpose of observing and inspecting the rapid construction of that greatest of modern enterprises, and also of examining the different routes which have been proposed for the road through the passes of the Rocky Mountains; and it seems to me that during that time I have learned more of the vast extent and resources of our continent than I had ever known before.

Leaving New York on the evening of the 4th September, by the New Jersey and Pennsylvania Central Railroads, we arrived at Pittsburg on the 5th for dinner, after which we were placed in the government Presidential car, which conveyed us most comfortably to Chicago in time to witness the interesting ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the Douglas monument, and hear the eloquent address of Gen. DIX. On Friday evening, the 7th, we continued our journey from Chicago westward over the Iowa division of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, in the magnificent Directors' car, which was kindly placed at the disposal of the Government Directors by Mr. DUNLAP, the General Superintendent, and which conveyed us to the end of the track, a distance of about four hundred miles west of Chicago. From this point we were compelled to make the balance of the distance to Omaha, about ninety miles, by stage. The rails are to be laid, however, upon this portion of the route by the 1st of April next. We arrived at Omaha the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad, on the morning of the 10th, and spent the day in examining the extensive shops of the company which have all been constructed within the past year. On the morning of the 11th, the Directors took a special train for the end of the track, which was then laid two hundred and seventeen miles westward in the Great Platte Valley. We arrived opposite Fort Kearny at 4 P. M., having passed over two hundred miles of road in eight hours, or at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour. It may not be improper to state in this connection that only forty miles of track were laid on this road during the latter part of 1865. And the balance, or about one hundred and eighty miles, has been laid during the present season, and the track-laying is now progressing so rapidly that it will reach the crossing of the North Platte River, a distance of two hundred and eighty-five miles from Omaha, by the 1st of November.

Our party separated at Kearny Station, and three of the Government Directors, Messrs. HARBAUGH, CARTER and SHERMAN, remained on the north side of the Platte for the purpose of inspecting the balance of the completed portion of the road, and then returning eastward. While the other Government Director, Hon. JESSE L. WILLIAMS, who is also an engineer of great experience, together with Gen. G. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer, and Col. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer of the road, crossed over to the stage station, near Fort Kearny, for the purpose of continuing our journey by stage to the Rocky Mountains.

We left Fort Kearny at 1 P. M. on Wednesday, the 12th inst., and arrived at Denver at 10 A. M. on the following Saturday, making the entire distance of four hundred miles in less than three days and nights. The speed, comfort and regularity of these Ben Holliday Overland stages is certainly astonishing. When we consider the fact that they pass through hundreds and thousands of miles of almost uninhabited country, and that it is only five years since the experiment was first attempted. Our party was exceedingly fortunate in falling in company with Gen. HUGHES, the attorney of the stage company, who, with his daughter, accompanied us from Omaha to Denver.

Our first view of the Rocky Mountains was from a point on the Plains about one hundred miles distant, and about an hour before sunset on Friday evening, the 14th inst. A heavy cloud had been lying along the western horizon during the whole afternoon, and it was feared that we should not obtain the long coveted view before the following morning, but fortunately the sun broke through and dispelled the lower belt of clouds just in time to give us a magnificent view of the entire range, and see the setting of the sun behind Long's Peak, the highest in the range.

The appearance of Denver, as you approach it from the east, is not very imposing. The town is situated in the valley of the South Platte, about 12 miles in a direct line from the base of the mountains. And the swell, or elevation of the plain to the eastward, hides it from view until you approach within about 3 miles of the town. It then bursts upon the view as if by magic, and presents a most comfortable and inviting appearance to the weary traveler from the Plains, who has seen nothing but log and adobe ranches at intervals of 10 and 20 miles for many long and weary days and nights.

Denver boasts of 4,000 or 5,000 inhabitants. The streets are regularly laid out; and there are many fine brick blocks, either constructed or in course of construction. You can purchase almost anything here that can be purchased in New-York, but at prices from fifty to one hundred per cent. higher. The hotels are very ordinary. Nothing would improve the town more than the construction of a first-class hotel.

We are about to start on our trip through the mountains by way of Holden City, Idaho and Empire City to Buthurd's Pass, the results of which may form the subject of another letter, if time will permit. S.

OBITUARY.

Death of Commodore Stockton.

Commodore ROBERT FIELD STOCKTON died at his residence in Princeton, New-Jersey, on Sunday evening, from an attack of cholera morbus. He had suffered from the premonitory symptoms of this disease for several days, but when medical aid was sought, it was found to be too late. The Newark *Advertiser* of Monday evening says:

Commodore STOCKTON has filled a prominent position in his native State for nearly fifty years. Born in 1796, he entered Princeton College at the age of thirteen, and left it at fifteen, to enter the navy as a midshipman under Commodore RODGERS, then in command of the frigate *President*. For his extreme gallant conduct and zeal in the performance of his duty, especially during the defence of Baltimore in 1814, he was promoted to a lieutenancy in December of that year. In 1815 he was sent to the Mediterranean. While on board the *Erie*, as 1st Lieutenant, he took occasion to call to account several British officers who seemed inclined to treat the American navy and its officers with contempt. His terms of meeting, and the dangerous proximity in which he required the parties to be placed, soon brought the gentlemen to terms. He was nevertheless strongly opposed to the practice of duelling, and would never resort to it unless for the purpose of vindicating the national honor or when driven to the last extremity.

In 1821 he was sent home in command of the *Erie*, on a commission of considerable delicacy, relating to some of his superior officers, which he executed with marked dignity and satisfaction to the service. He was then ordered to the coast of Africa, with permission to aid the Colonization Society in procuring a new site for its settlement. Their colony at the island of Sherbro had proved unfortunate. Lieut. STOCKTON, with the consent of the Navy Department, gladly acceded to the wishes of the Colonization Society. Being assigned to the new schooner *Alligator*, (of which he retained command for several years,) he took with him Dr. Ayres, the agent of the society, and finally effected a successful negotiation for Cape Mesurado and the surrounding country, which became the nucleus of the Colony of Liberia.

During his cruise on the African coast, Lieut. STOCKTON captured a number of slavers and a Portugese privateer, the *Marianna Flora*, of twenty-two guns, which had attacked him. This vessel he sent to the United States, and a series of trials followed in the United States Courts as to the propriety of her capture—trials which jeopardized the Lieutenant's private fortune. He was finally justified by the Supreme Court, as he always felt confident he would be.

On his return from the African coast, he was ordered to the West Indies to break up a nest of pirates, then preying upon our commerce. This he successfully effected. From 1826 to 1838 he was absent on leave, and during this period entered upon that scheme of internal improvements in New-Jersey which has become so identified with his name and that of his coadjutors, the Messrs. STEVENS, of Hoboken.

In 1838, Capt. STOCKTON was again sent to the Mediterranean, as flag-officer of the *Ohio*, and in 1839 promoted to a post-captaincy and recalled. He now commenced at Sandy Hook those experiments with guns of large calibre which have finally resulted in changing the form of the navies of the world; and procured from the Navy Department, after much solicitation, permission to construct a war steamer, which had never been done with success. The *Princeton* was commenced at Philadelphia in 1842, and completed in 1844, and proved superior to any war vessel then afloat.

In October, 1845, Commodore STOCKTON was sent to the Pacific coast, and took command of the squadron at the commencement of our difficulties with Mexico. Here he was placed in circumstances which required prompt and decisive action, without being able to communicate with the Government at home. With a force of about 1,500 men, of whom 600 were sailors from the squadron, and the remainder mostly California settlers, in about six months he conquered the whole of California. Having established a provisional government, he returned home overland in June, 1847. In 1850 he resigned his commission in the navy, and in 1851 was elected to the Senate of the United States to represent his native State. Here he strenuously opposed the project of interfering in favor of Hungary against Austria, as desired by KOSSUTH, and procured the passage of a law for the abolition of flogging in the navy—to which he had always been opposed. In 1853 he resigned his seat in the Senate, and has ever since devoted himself to his duties as President of the Delaware and Raritan Canal, with the single exception of serving as a delegate to the Peace Congress, in February, 1861.

During the progress of Gen. LEE through Pennsylvania in 1863, Commodore STOCKTON was appointed by Gov. PARKER Major-General-in-Chief of the Militia of New-Jersey, and had the State been invaded, it is well known that he was prepared to take command in person in defence of the line of the Delaware.

Commodore STOCKTON was always a man of marked and decided character. His influence and control over men were very great. He could not be a common man, put him where you would; and he was, above all, intensely a Jerseyman. His sudden death produces a shock throughout the State; and it will be long felt as a loss of no ordinary character.

Death of a Brother of Charles Dickens in Chicago—What Suggested the Sobriquet of "Boz."

From the Chicago Tribune, Oct. 5.

Many of our citizens will be pained to hear of the death of AUGUSTUS N. DICKENS, Esq., a gentleman who has been well known for several years in Chicago as connected with the land department of the Illinois Central Railroad. He expired on Thursday evening, at his residence on North Clark-street, after a severe illness of nearly four weeks.

In recording the sad event, we are reminded of some interesting associations connected with the name of the deceased. Mr. DICKENS was the younger brother of CHARLES DICKENS, the illustrious author—the "pet child" whom the latter more than once alludes to with a peculiar tenderness in his prefaces as the one from whom he derived the *sobriquet* of Boz, a name famous in literature. In his preface to the *Sketches*, CHARLES relates how he came to adopt the name of Boz, which was a familiar nickname given in childhood to this younger brother; and again, in a recent edition of the *Pickwick Papers*, he recurs to the subject. "Boz, my signature in the *Morning Chronicle*, appended to the monthly cover of this book, and retained long afterward, was the nickname of a pet child, a younger brother, whom I had dubbed 'Moses,' in honor of the Vicar of Wakefield, which being facetiously pronounced through the nose, became Boses, and being shortened became Boz. 'Boz,' was a very familiar houseword to me long before I was an author, and so I came to adopt it." It was this same "pet child," this "younger brother" Boz, who died in this city on Thursday night. AUGUSTUS was born in Landport, near Portsmouth, England. He emigrated to America many years ago, and, coming to the West, he purchased some land at Amboy, on the Illinois Central Railroad, where he engaged in mercantile pursuits. It does not appear that either in farming or merchandise he was successful. The farm did not prosper, and he lost what money he had invested. About six years ago he came to Chicago with his family. At that time the late Mr. COBDEN was residing here, and through his influence Mr. DICKENS obtained, in July, 1860, a position in the land department of the Illinois Central Railroad, which position he retained till his death. Personally Mr. DICKENS was highly esteemed by all with whom he came in contact. He was a man of that happy, cheerful, kind-hearted disposition which endeared him to his friends and made but few enemies. His features bore a striking resemblance to those of his illustrious brother, and if he was not endowed with the same rare mental gifts, he at least shared with him a touch of kindly humor, and what was better, he possessed an ample share of that warmth and kindness of heart which one cannot but think is a family characteristic. He was united in marriage to a most estimable lady, a daughter of Mr. J. W. PHILLIPS, a retired London merchant, who bore him several children. Not long ago he became the father of triplets, all of whom died shortly after birth and now lie buried in Graceland Cemetery. Mr. DICKENS was about 40 years of age at the time of his death.

THE ARMY.

Reported Appointments in the New Regiments—Muster Out Suspended—Resignation of Lieut. Beecher.

From the Washington Chronicle, Oct. 8.

The following appointments in the new regular regiments authorized by the Army Bill passed at the late session of Congress are reported to have been made:

Colonels of Cavalry—A. J. Smith, 7th; Ed. Hatch, 9th; B. H. Grierson, 10th.

Lieutenant-Colonels of Cavalry—G. A. Custer, 7th; T. C. Devin, 8th; C. C. Walcott, 9th.

Majors of Cavalry—Alfred Gibbs, 7th; J. F. Wade, 9th; G. A. Forsyth, 10th.

Cavalry—Not yet Gazetted—Wm. Redwood Price, Major 8th Regiment; James W. Forsyth, Major 9th Regiment; Hiram Schofield, Major 10th Regiment.

Colonels of Infantry—D. S. Stanley, 22d; A. C. Gillam, 24th; J. J. Reynolds, 26th; C. H. Smith, 28th; O. B. Wilcox, 29th; J. D. Stevenson, 30th; Regis de Trobriand, 31st; T. H. Ruger, 33d; Charles Griffin, 35th; J. A. Mower, 39th; N. A. Miles, 40th; Daniel E. Sickles, 42d; J. C. Robinson, 43d; T. G. Pitcher, 44th; Wager Swayne, 45th.

The 39th and 40th are colored regiments, and the four last named are Veteran Reserve Corps regiments.

Lieutenant-Colonels of Infantry—Emory Upton, 25th; R. B. Ayres, 28th; J. H. Potter, 30th; C. R. Woods, 33d; A. V. Kautz, 34th; E. W. Hinks, 40th; J. B. McIntosh, 42d; G. A. Woodward, 45th.

Majors of Infantry—H. C. Merriam, 38th; T. G. Rodenbaugh, 42d; M. D. Hardin, 43d; R. L. Kilpatrick, 44th; and probably P. B. Runkle, 45th; — Compton, (col.,) 40th. It is also said that the following-named officers have been commissioned Colonels of infantry: Gordon Granger, George Stoneman Hazen, Fred. Steele, John Gibbon, Jeff. C. Davis and John F. Hartranft.

The Secretary of War has directed Major-Gen. D. E. SICKLES to suspend the muster-out of Brevet Brig.-Gen. CHARLES H. HOWARD, Colonel of the 128th United States colored troops, and Brevet Major A. P. KETCHUM, Captain in the same regiment. Gen. HOWARD is now on duty as Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the District of Columbia, and Major KETCHUM is Assistant Adjt.-Gen. on the staff of Major-Gen. O. O. HOWARD, Commissioner of the Bureau.

First Lieut. H. B. BEECHER, son of Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER, has resigned his commission in the Fourth Regiment regular army.

THE CHAMPION TELEGRAPH MATCH.

Burns, of Worcester, the Winner—Extraordinary Manipulation.

From the Boston Traveller, Oct. 5.

A third match for the telegraph sending championship of New-York and New-England, between Messrs. P. H. BURNS, of Worcester, and W. E. KETTLES, of Fall River, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, on the Western Union Company's lines from New-York to Boston—Mr. KETTLES working from the former, and the champion from his own city.

Since the last trial between the two gentlemen, the interest of the public at large in these matches, and of telegraphers especially, has been largely augmented, so much so, in fact, that considerable sums are known to have changed hands on the result.

The 250 words appointed to be sent, were fixed upon only yesterday morning, allowing little or no chance for practice, otherwise the rate of speed would have been higher; but as it was, the time made probably equals the best on record.

Mr. KETTLES led, and, as on a former occasion, was interrupted in his first essay. At the conclusion of his second and more successful attempt, the time was announced as six minutes and twenty-seven seconds.

Mr. BURNS followed, completing his task in six minutes, seven seconds. By two of the three Judges the champion's writing was considered plainer and better than his opponent's, while their colleague favored Mr. KETTLES in these respects. They were united, however, in the opinion that the display on either side was every way better than any previous one that had come within their experience. Mr. BURNS was adjudged victor, and as such is to hold the champion key until a better man presents himself.

In order that the non-telegraphing public may the better appreciate the skill displayed, as above recorded, it may be well to say that the 250 words transmitted in 367 seconds contained 1,159 letters, or more than three to be sent per second. To form these letters it was necessary to make 2,592 down strokes of graduated length, with the key, and as many up strokes. In every second, therefore, Mr. BURNS performed a trifle over 14 distinct motions of his hand. The punctuation marks are not taken into this calculation, although they were introduced by each contestant.

When we consider that in writing in the Morse alphabet a well defined space or pause must be made, not only between the words but also between the letters, and even in some of the letters themselves, all of which is so much time lost, the rapidity of Mr. BURNS' manipulation partakes of the marvelous.

It is thought improbable that Mr. KETTLES will again appear as a contestant for the championship, at least for the present. Other aspirants may, however, present themselves.

It is rumored that already negotiations are making for a match between the "champion telegraph sender" of this section and a Southern operator of some repute.

Important Litigation—Large Charitable Bequests—$160,000 Involved.

From the Louisville Democrat, Oct. 2.

Our former well-known fellow-citizen, ISAAC CROMIE, who died Aug. 10, 1865, after bequeathing various portions of his large estate to his relatives, devised property and funds, now valued at $160,000, to the Louisville Presbyterian Orphan Asylum and the Sisters of Mercy of New-York—each in equal proportions. Unfortunately, in writing his last will and testament, the proper title of neither institution was given, as required by law, that in this city being the Louisville Presbyterian Orphans' Home. Upon the ground of this failure, evidently through want of caution in drawing the instrument, the heirs at law have instituted suit before Chancellor PIRTLE for the estates. The managers of the Presbyterian Orphans' Home have filed a cross bill in Chancery, and although there may be a difference in the name their institution bears and that mentioned by the testator, they feel confident that justice and equity will award them the $80,000 that the charitable devisor evidently intended for the benefit of the orphans of our city. But a new difficulty has arisen, and one that is quite as perplexing as the legal. This is of a theological character, growing out of the recent dissensions in the Presbyterian Church. The constitution of the Orphans' Home prescribes that the members of the Society shall consist of the original signers of the constitution, the pastors, ruling elders, deacons and trustees of the various Presbyterian Churches of Louisville connected with the Presbytery of Louisville, the Synod of Kentucky and the General Assembly of the United States of America.

The Oil Strike in Terre Haute—Great Excitement.

The Terre Haute (Ind.) *Journal* of the 3d gives the following particulars of the discovery of oil in that city, already mentioned in our dispatches:

"A tremendous commotion was caused among the staid and quiet denizens of this city yesterday on the announcement that oil was flowing from Mr. ROSE'S artesian well in the rear of the Terre Haute House. We visited the well and found such in reality to be the fact. At 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the depth of 1,312 feet 9 inches oil commenced flowing from the top of the orifice. At about noon tubing was inserted a short distance down and immediately the oil was forced in a stream the full size of the cavity to a heighth of nearly 20 feet. A barrel of the fluid was saved and several barrels were wasted. There being no vessel to put the oil in the tubing was withdrawn for a time. When it was again put down the oil did not flow out. A small hand pump was inserted, and during the afternoon three barrels were filled with oil. During the 24 hours previous to yesterday morning the drill went down 8 feet, passing through a soft blue sandstone.

Those *au fait* in matters of oil pronounce the substance of the very best quality—a heavy, clear, lubricating oil, and worth about twenty dollars a barrel—about three times the value of that at Pit Hole. Such a well in the oil regions, with its present showing, would sell for $50,000.

The boring of this well has cost about $12,000. It still belongs to Mr. CHAUNCEY ROSE. We understand there was a verbal agreement that in case soft water was found, the owners of the Terre Haute House were to take the well at its cost, and the lot in which it is located at its appraised value. Mr. ROSE has been telegraphed, and operations will be suspended until it is learned what course he wishes to pursue.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Arrival of the Hibernian at Father Point.

Investigation Ordered in Regard to the Lamirande Extradition Case.

Threatening Aspect of the Eastern Question.

Deplorable Condition of Affairs in Spain.

FATHER POINT, Monday, Oct. 8.

The steamship *Hibernian*, from Liverpool at noon on the 27th *via* Londonderry on the 28th of September, arrived off this point at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

ENGLAND.

Banquet and Honors to the Promoters and Layers of the Atlantic Cable.

The Lord Mayor of London had determined to entertain the promoters and the layers of the Atlantic Cable, at a grand banquet at the Mansion House early in November.

Honors are about to be conferred upon some of those who have shared in the successful completion of the Atlantic Telegraph. The interest which Her Majesty Queen VICTORIA has expressed in the undertaking will be manifested in an enduring way. The delay arises, on her part, for the purpose of ascertaining to whom the conferring of these honors are more particularly due.

Death of Tom Thumb's Daughter.

The infant daughter of Gen. Tom Thumb died from inflammation of the brain at Norwich, on September 26.

The Lamirande Extradition Case.

It is stated that in the recent extradition case in Canada of a Frenchman named LAMIRANDE, and which caused a great deal of excitement in Canada Earl CARNARVON, Secretary of State for the Colonies, had determined that the strictest investigation shall be made into the conduct of the Canadian authorities.

American Securities.

SATTERTHWAITE'S Circular, of the evening of Sept. 26, says:

"There has not been quite so much activity during the past week in American Securities as lately noticed."

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Western Powers Preparing to Intervene.

The London *Morning Post* City Article says:

"Advices from Paris state that frequent interviews are taking place between the representatives of various European Powers and the French Foreign Office relative to Eastern affairs, but more especially between the French foreign Minister and the representatives of England and Russia."

A Peaceful Solution Impossible.

The London *Times* of the 26th of September, in an editorial on the Eastern question, says:

"The settlement of the Eastern question involves a grave, general European catastrophe. The question admits of no pacific or diplomatic solution. It will have to be referred to the *ultimas ratio*."

The Insurrection in Candia.

Official accounts from Candia, published in Alexandria, state that the news of the defeat of the Egyptian troops by Candiates is inaccurate. The Egyptians, not expecting the commencement of hostilities, were temporarily separated from the Turkish troops. Immediately on the arrival, however, of ISHMAEL PASHA, he succeeded in reuniting the Egyptian troops with the Turkish troops, with the loss of only 150 men.

The Paris *Moniteur* says that in Candia, unfortunately, blood has been shed, but the insurrection has not progressed. The arrival of the Turkish Commissioner appears to have produced a favorable impression, and up to the present time all hopes have not been abandoned of the success of the mission with which he is intrusted.

Affairs in Servia.

Servia has sent representatives to the Porte to insist on the evacuation of Forts Klengoonik and Elizabeth, near Orsowar.

FRANCE.

Review of the French Iron-Clad Fleet at Biarritz.

The French iron-clad squadron had arrived at Biarritz, and was reviewed by the Emperor.

Inundations in France.

Serious inundations in France continued, and it was feared that the waters had not reached their full height.

Telegraphic communication between the centre and south of France was extremely difficult.

Death of the Marquis de Boissy.

The Marquis DE BOISSY is dead.

PRUSSIA.

The Annexation.

A Royal patent is shortly to be issued by Prussia, assuming possession of Hanover, Electoral Hesse, Nassau and Frankfort. The King will salute the people of these States as "new Prussian citizens."

Difficulties with Saxony.

Semi-official provincial correspondence states that there is no prospect of a conclusion of peace with Saxony until that country has given sure guarantees against the recurrence of those dangers which at the outbreak of the recent war menaced both Prussia and Northern Germany.

The Prussian Diet.

Both Chambers have adopted the Government proposal for the prorogation of the Diet from Sept. 27 to Nov. 12. Ministers explained that it was the desire of the Government that the next session of the Diet should be brief, in order to make way for the convocation of the North German Parliament.

AUSTRIA.

Baron BAUMGARTEN has been relieved of his functions as Governor of Galicia.

Count ROTHRIEK has been appointed Governor of Bohemia.

Admiral TEGETTHOFF has been relieved of the command of the Austrian fleet, to enter on new duties.

SPAIN.

A Revolution Predicted.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* says that things in Spain are a great deal too bad to last, and when the great convulsion does come, the last Bourbon sovereign who still reigns in Europe will join the exiled band of her dethroned relatives.

TURKEY.

Revolution in Kosan Digh.

The Paris *Patrie* publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, dated the 12th of September, which states that in Kosan Digh an insurrection had broken out, to which the authorities themselves were accessory. MEHEMET PASHA has been named Commander-in-chief of the Turkish forces. Four of the insurrectionary districts have offered to submit to the Turkish authority.

Illinois College Endowments.

From the Bloomington (Ill.) Pantagraph, Oct. 2.

We learn that the Illinois Methodist Conference collected $97,000 during the present year for Colleges. Fifty thousand of this was given toward the endowment of the Wesleyan College of this city; ten to Jacksonville Female College; ten to the Female Seminary at Quincy, and the balance is unappropriated. There is a probability that from ten to fifteen thousand of this will be given to our Bloomington Institution. The Central Conference will undoubtedly collect $25,000 for the same College, as the reports indicate that amount. It may be set down as certain that the endowment of our College will run up to $80,000, and will probably reach the amount at first expected, $100,000.

CARLO PATTI.—It gives us great pleasure to note the arrival in New-Orleans of Signor CARLO PATTI, who comes to take the lead of the Varieties orchestra for the approaching theatrical season. Signor PATTI needs no introduction to the people of New-Orleans. He was a favorite here in *ante-bellum* times and well remembered by our citizens as a composer, violinist and orchestra leader of rare merit. He is a brother, as is generally known, of the world-renowned cantatrice ADELINA PATTI.—*New-Orleans Times, Sept. 25.*

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

THE GREAT QUESTION—THE ROAD TO CONCILIATION.

Letter of "Georgia"—Constitutional Amendments—Necessity of their Adoption—Nothing Better will be Offered—Objections to Them—Erroneous Reasoning—Their Adoption the Way to Conciliation.

THE BECHES, Thursday, Oct. 4, 1866.

I have read with great interest a letter or two in the TIMES, signed "Georgia." The writer seems to be one of the few men who are capable of thinking honestly, and looking truth in the face. This all intelligent man must learn to do or Republican Government will go to ruin. I agree with the Conservatives in thinking it not only desirable but necessary that there should be both a political and a moral conciliation of the different sections of the Republic. To accomplish this is the problem of the day. I have differed widely from rebels, Democrats and Conservatives, as to the means of solving this problem. But as the discussion has gone on, and the political issues and divergences of public men narrowed themselves down, we find the main points reduced to very few, and those likely to be soon determined, unless the South and the Democratic Party recklessly continue the contest, when it is *de facto* settled.

The last is a critical question. For if the South, with the aid of the Democratic Party, resolve not to be satisfied with what the majority of the nation think mild and just terms, what can follow but embittered feelings and persistent conflicts? Now what does the nation propose? What is the *ultimatum* of the dominant party? I think the very mildest propositions are contained in the proposed amendments to the Constitution; but if they are frankly and speedily accepted, I think no more will be asked. But if they are to be rejected and treated with contempt, who can tell what results will follow? We live in revolutionary times—and if revolutions are resisted, they are much more apt to run into violent extremes, than to go backward. Under our Constitution we have no right whatever to force any particular kind of suffrage on the States; but who knows but the Constitution may be changed in that respect? But the Government has the power to confiscate the property of rebels; and who knows how soon it may be done under an avalanche of popular opinion? I see in the papers that the Government is about to restore the Arlington estate to Gen. LEE.* Then we may see LEE, who led the armies of rebellion against the Government of his country, enjoying his estate, within sight of the Capitol, and laughing at the Government which could not punish him. Now, how much talent and eloquence do you think it will take to throw the whole West into an excitement against such a procedure? When rebels and copperheads reject the amendments to the Constitution, let them remember that some things may follow. These amendments are not the propositions of Mr. STEVENS, of WENDELL PHILLIPS, or even Gen. BUTLER, but they are the deliberate propositions of such men as I am, who, while opposing secession, rebellion and Copperheadism, and who are determined to guard against any future danger, would, notwithstanding, do nothing which is unjust, inhuman, or even unkind, toward men or communities willing to share our common lot and common destiny. We present the Amendment to the Constitution as our *ultimatum*. Nothing less will ever be offered; nothing less will ever bring the rebel Territories into Congress. Now, then, is not the acceptance of those amendments the way to conciliation? The TIMES seems to doubt whether that is the *ultimatum*. It is beyond doubt an offer fairly made, and will be stuck to, by those who can now control the action of the Union Party; but if the South rejects, how long can it be made the sole basis of conciliation?

What are the objections to it? I am surprised by the objection made by "Georgia," because not on the ground I anticipated. The objection made by "Georgia" is personal, not general. He admits, I am glad to see, that equal representation is fair and honest, and that, in my opinion, is the great substantive point of the amendment. But he says that the leading rebels must not be disfranchised, because it would be dishonorable. And he says, palsied be any Legislature which will adopt this amendment. Why? What is there in that condition wrong? What does the amendment say precisely on this head? Has "Georgia" clearly understood it? Here is the amendment:

SECTION 3. No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or elector of President and Vice-President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States or under any State who, having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature or as an executive and judicial officer of any State to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds in each House, remove such disability.

Now, observe, that the only persons thus excluded are those who have "taken an oath" as "member of Congress," "officer of the United States," or member of State Legislatures, or Executives, or Judicial officer of any State, &c., &c. Now, these do not comprehend more than one in a hundred of the Southern people, and who are they? Men who have perjured themselves in the sight of heaven and earth. If I take an oath to support the Government of Georgia, and then fight against the Government of Georgia, I am perjured, no matter if I give a thousand good reasons for doing it. Perjury is a fact—not an opinion. Treason, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, is an overt act—so defined. Now, every one of these men committed perjury and committed treason by the overt act. Now, recollect, that treason or any other crime is not an opinion at al', but an overt act. It is the act and not the opinion which condemns the criminal. "Georgia" has a very strong sympathy for LEE, JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER STEPHENS, and that class of men, and it is natural and pardonable. But these men had sworn to support the Government of the United States, and then committed the overt act of treason against it. That fact cannot be washed away by anything whatever. "Georgia" will not deny the fact, but sets up a defence, arising from the motives of the criminals. He says they honestly believed their allegiance was due to the State Governments and did what they and everybody thought was right, by their theory. This was the doctrine set up by all who entered into the rebellion, whether they believed in secession or not.

Now, I cannot respect the intellect of any man who admits the existence of a General Government over the whole country, and then says that his allegiance is due to the State, rather than that Government. This theory stultifies his intellect and depraves his morals. But I can admit that he holds that opinion honestly, and believes it right to act upon it. Now, we come to a point "Georgia" and his friends have not discussed. Suppose a criminal is tried by a Court for an overt act of crime, and makes his defence that, on his theory of right and wrong, he was right—that is, he thought he was right. Is there any principle of the criminal law which will excuse him from that crime, because he thought he was right. A, in a case of disputed title, thinks he has the title to a piece of ground. B thinks that the title is in him, and he is on the ground. A comes on the ground to drive B off, and in the conflict kills B. Will the law acquit A of murder, because he thought he had the title? No. Men are answerable for overt acts, and not opinions.

Battle fields are not opinions. The massacre at Fort Pillow was not an opinion. The starving of prisoners at Andersonville was not an opinion. The assassination of LINCOLN was not an opinion. These are dark and damning crimes, for which the actors in them must and will be held accountable till the day of doom. There is no tribunal, human or divine, which will acquit criminals simply on the ground of false opinions and false belief. It is our duty to make our opinions right or abide the consequence of crimes committed under them. And can "Georgia" seriously believe that we will quietly submit to see LEE and STEPHENS and JOHNSTON and TOMBS and WISE and FORREST come back to an equal share in this Government? If he does events will speedily undeceive him. But this ought not to be an objection to the plan of conciliation, for it is personal and temporary. This generation of traitors will soon pass away, and the great body of the people in Georgia will, even under the amendment, be eligible to any office. But this is not the real objection. The great objection which underlies the whole subject is, that the amendment will take away the hopes and power of the Democratic Party. And let me tell "Georgia" that the Democratic Party has no power to help the South. What power it has is diminishing.

I repeat, the way to conciliation is in the adoption of the Constitutional Amendments. No better will ever be offered, and if accepted in a frank and liberal spirit they will be sufficient for the restoration of political peace and prosperity.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

* We think our correspondent entirely mistaken in this matter. We have seen no intimation of the kind in any quarter worthy of credit. Besides, the Arlington estate has been appropriated to the purposes of a Soldiers' Cemetery, and contains the bodies of some 6,000 heroes, who fell in arms against the rebellion led by Gen. LEE. We doubt whether he would care to receive back the estate any more than the Government would care to give it to him, thus gloriously encumbered.—EDITOR TIMES.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Republican Congressional Convention in the Third District—Nomination of Ginery Twitchell—Letter from Hon. A. C. Rice.

The Republicans of the Third Congressional District of Massachusetts held their Convention in Boston on Friday afternoon, and Col. A. J. WRIGHT presided. The following letter from Hon. ALEX. H. RICE, the present incumbent, was read:

BOSTON, Oct. 4, 1866.

Edward W. Kinsley, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: On the 15th ult. I addressed a letter to the electors of the Third Congressional District, expressing my intention not to be a candidate for re-election to Congress. I then thought I had fully considered such reasons as could be presented by those who might wish for my longer continuance, and my decision was resolved only after comparing them with other reasons which induce me to withdraw. I felt that it could now withdraw without sacrifice of any of the interests of the district, or a hazard of success to the principles which I hold in common with those whose support I have hitherto received. I acknowledge with deep and grateful sensibility that the numerous expressions of regret at my withdrawal have surprised, somewhat gratified and much embarrassed me; and they have led to a review of my decision, not in the light of my own preference or choice only, but in the graver aspect of my duty to the public and to others. I am not able to find reasons for changing my decision which seem to me paramount to those upon which it was originally formed. I should feel entirely at liberty to do so if I saw such reasons. I sincerely desire the success of the Republican Party at the ensuing election, because I believe it has in its keeping the best interests of the country, and that it will guard with justice and discretion the conditions upon which he States lately in rebellion may be restored to their proper relations in the Union. Its defeat would be regarded North and South as a popular repudiation of the ideas upon which the war was fought, the objects for which it was fought, and the results which were obtained by our victories. I have stood before the people of this district as the representative of the principles which have triumphed in the war when there was no small chance of their defeat at the polls. At the last Congressional election in our district there was a Republican majority approximating four thousand. Substantially the same people who made up this majority remain here still. If they permit divisions which shall imperil such principles and measures of public policy, or omit the effort necessary for their success, the responsibility will be theirs. I have no fear that they will do either. Profoundly and sincerely grateful as I am to my friends for the many evidences of their respect and kindness, especially notice and appreciate the resolutions which were passed at the meetings held for selecting candidates to the Congressional Convention; and inasmuch as these resolutions foreshadow with some probability my renomination, I feel it to be proper that I should apprise the Convention through you that however they may have inspired my gratitude, they have not affected my sense of duty heretofore expressed; and I do not wish to deprive my successor of the freshness of an original nomination.

I am, dear sir, faithfully your friend,

ALEXANDER H. RICE.

After some statements, however, on the part of members of the Convention, expressive of their desire that MR. RICE should be reinstated, a motion was passed declaring him the nominee. A Committee was thereupon appointed to notify MR. RICE of his nomination, which Committee, having performed that duty, reported that MR. RICE wished them to thank the Convention and to say that it was impossible for him to accept. An informal ballot was then taken, resulting as follows: Whole number of votes 112; A. J. WRIGHT had one, P. R. GUINEY 6, WENDELL PHILLIPS 9, C. W. SLACK 11, WILLIAM A. WHITING 25, GINERY TWITCHELL 56. Upon the formal ballot 106 votes were cast, of which Mr. TWITCHELL received 93, and his nomination was made unanimous. The following resolutions were adopted:

This Convention of Delegates, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to the Fortieth Congress, have received with deep regret the announcement of Hon. A. H. RICE's declination. Therefore be it

Resolved, That the thanks of the citizens of the Third Congressional District are tendered to Mr. RICE for his past services, which have been marked by the ability and integrity characteristic of their honored representatives.

Resolved, That in parting with him in that capacity, they trust that it is only for a time that his talents will be devoted to the public, and that still higher honors may await one who has been faithful and fearless in the discharge of every duty.

ILLINOIS.

The Contest for the Nomination in the Chicago District—Gen. Osborne Consents to the use of his Name.

The card to Gen. OSBORNE, requesting him to accept the Republican nomination for Congress, was as follows, and was numerously signed:

Gen. Thomas O. Osborne:

DEAR SIR: Inasmuch as the contest between the candidates for nomination to Congress in this District has become so bitter and malignant as to endanger the greatest success of the Republican Party, and as the interests of this District and of the country are of far more consequence than the promotion of any individual, we believe that a large number of the loyal Republican voters of this District would prefer some man upon whom all could more cheerfully unite; and we are confident, other things being equal, that the party prefer a soldier who has distinguished himself during the late war, and knowing that, among all the brave and true men who went out from this district, none carved out with the sword a brighter and more glorious record than yourself, and believing that your sympathies and feelings are entirely in unison with Congress and the Radical Republican Party of the country, we earnestly solicit you to permit the use of your name as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district.

We would most respectfully urge Hon. JOHN WENTWORTH and Hon. NORMAN E. JUDD, for the purpose of promoting harmony in the party and subserving the interests of the country, to withdraw from the contest, so that your nomination may be made by acclamation.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3, 1866.

In reply, Gen. OSBORNE accepts, saying that although they had spoken in too eulogistic terms of his career as a soldier, yet whatever of hardship he had borne in the field, it has not been borne in vain if he can "see the Union restored, free speech, a free Press and free locomotion established upon enduring foundations wherever the flag of my country floats. For these we fought, and until all these are secured, the contest must go on. The logical results of the war and victory must be accomplished—liberty and equality before the law for all men." The action of Congress he regards as eminently humane, just and patriotic, but he regrets that universal suffrage could not be made the basis of reconstruction. He adds: "One thing to me is clear—the honor of the Republic requires that our friends, the loyal people of the South, should be protected, and, if necessary, the whole power of the Government should be used for that purpose. Upon reflection I have decided to permit the use of my name in connection with the office of Representative to Congress at this time, upon the supposition of the exigency suggested in your letter—that the honorable gentlemen who are so gallantly contending for the nomination withdraw. I should be quite willing to go before the people, and take my chance with them, but I have never made politics a profession, and have neither means nor the inclination to enter into contest with skilful and experienced politicians."

Col. Cyrus Aldrich, of Minnesota—His Summing up of his Career as a Republican.

Col. CYRUS ALDRICH recently called to order a meeting at Minneapolis, which was addressed by Senator NORTON, and the fact has been commented upon somewhat severely by some of the Western papers. In a note to the St. Paul *Press* Col. ALDRICH states that it was through a misunderstanding on his part, and in order to explain his present position he says:

I am a Republican. I was a Republican before there was a Republican Party. I was a delegate to the "Anti-Nebraska" or "Fusion" Convention in Lee County, Illinois, in 1854. All who were opposed to the repeal of the Missouri compromise were invited to participate in the primary meetings. The Fusionists, or Anti-Nebraskaists, that year nominated and elected a Fusion candidate to Congress over both the Whig and Democratic candidates. I was at the first Republican State Convention ever held in Illinois, and was placed on a Committee of Nine, with ABRAHAM LINCOLN at the head, to nominate candidates for State officers. That Committee reported names for each and every office, every one of which were nominated by acclamation, and all were elected. I was a delegate to the first National Republican Convention which nominated FREMONT and DAYTON; was one of a Committee of nine appointed by that Convention to wait upon those gentlemen, inform them of their nomination, and request their acceptance. I expended $1,000 and considerable time in Illinois to defeat BUCHANAN and elect FREMONT. In 1857 I was a member of your Constitutional Convention. I was also a nominee for Congress that year. I expended $5,000 in cash to keep the Republican wing of the Convention running, and to elect the Republican candidates, and I lost twice that sum by attending to public and political affairs, and by neglecting my own private business. A few weeks since it was reported that I was appointed "Assessor of Internal Revenue"—that report was started and circulated for effect by my enemies, and by some one's friends. Now it is stated by the same men that I am to have the Post-office at this place. I am not an applicant for any office. I do not expect any office, and I could not accept of any appointment were one tendered me. I am now in favor of the Constitutional Amendment reported by the Reconstruction Committee of Congress, and passed by that body, and I would not vote for any candidate for or to its Legislature, who is not in favor of its adoption by our Legislature. I also approve the action of Congress regarding the rebel States. I am about as radical as most of our party; my convictions are as strong as are those of most men, but I do not make myself offensive to my personal friends and neighbors by standing on the corner of the streets and abusing and slandering every one who does not think and act as I do. Hon. OWEN LOVEJOY, of Illinois, in a letter to a friend, some years ago, stated that ALDRICH was the alphabetical ladder of the House, and when members did not understand the question to be voted on, when the ayes and noes were taken, all Republicans considered it safe to follow ALDRICH—if he voted aye they voted aye—if he voted no they voted no. I then and now regarded that as a compliment. I am not a renegade, nor a traitor to party, to principle, to freedom, to free homes, to free speech, nor to free action. I am where I have always been, and I hope and expect to remain there as long as God spares my life. Very respectfully, your friend, &c., CYRUS ALDRICH.

TEXAS.

Acceptance of a Candidate for Congress.

Several citizens of the Second District of Texas recently requested Hon. AMZI BRADSHAW, of Buchanan, to become a candidate for Congress. In a letter acceding to their request MR. BRADSHAW says:

I am glad to know that our country is no longer distracted by the ravages of war—that peace once more reigns throughout the entire length and breadth of the land, and that we are once more permitted, untrammeled, to elect the man of our choice to represent us in the legislative halls of our nation. It is to the interest of all that friendly relations should ever exist between the States. And every good man, North, South, East and West, should lend his talents and influence to that end. But in order to do this I do not think we are called upon to endorse unconstitutional measures, such as the "Civil Rights Bill," "Freedman's Bureau Bill," and taxation without representation. We should endorse and most heartily support the President in his reconstruction policy. And now being called upon to exercise the right of suffrage, we should do so by electing representative men, men of our choice, without any reference to the "iron oath" prescribed by the Radicals in the last session of Congress. If we will do this the abolishment of test oaths will be speedy and certain, while a different course on our part will tend to strengthen radicalism and perpetuate this and other kindred measures concocted by the Radicals—not for the purpose of restoring the Union, but for the express purpose of preventing its restoration.

Your obedient servant, AMZI BRADSHAW.

Gov. Throckmorton Requested to Secure the Withdrawal of the Troops.

At a meeting of the citizens of Austin County, Texas, on the 20th ult., resolutions were adopted indorsing the Philadelphia Convention; and also the following:

Whereas, His Excellency J. W. THROCKMORTON, Governor of the State of Texas, has evinced in his political conduct, as the head of the State, a practical, conservative and conciliatory policy, in unison with the great doctrines above referred to, so beneficial in its results, and so plainly and palpably the true doctrine of the State, that we feel safe in the assertion that the political principles and doctrines have become the political landmarks by which we hope and expect to stand or fall. Therefore,

Resolved, That the people of Austin County, accepting in good faith the political changes growing out of the late war, pledge ourselves to a renewed allegiance to the Government, and to the policy of the President, as enunciated by his public acts and defined by the same Convention.

Resolved, That His Excellency Gov. THROCKMORTON be requested to use all proper means with the military authorities to have the soldiery removed fr m among us, and that we pledge ourselves to furnish to the Sheriff or other officers, at any and at all times, a sufficient posse or guard, to protect all officers of the Government in the discharge of their duties in whatever department or bureau. Respectfully submited.

Secession North and South.

From the Louisville Journal.

In the course of an interview that we had with JEFF. DAVIS in January, 1865, the subject of the terms of peace was introduced. MR. DAVIS asked us what was the chief objection of the North to the recognition of Southern independence. We answered that the North knew perfectly well, as unquestionably he did, that if she should lay down her arms, and consent to a division of the Union into two Confederacies, she herself would very soon be dissolved—that State after State, States singly and States combinedly, would secede, and the whole North be split up into petty powers or no-powers, all of them contemptible in the eyes of mankind, and not one of them willing or able to compel the payment of the national debt. MR. DAVIS replied, with his characteristic calmness, that *this was certainly true, but that the same thing would happen, and probably happen all the sooner, if the North should continue to prosecute the war.*

We thought at the time that MR. DAVIS was greatly mistaken, and told him so. We still trust that we were correct in the conversation, but that still higher opinion, but *just now we can indulge no over-confidence that we were.* The North continued to prosecute the war, and the South, after the bravest and most desperate resistance known in war's annals, was conquered. *But now come the North's trials. Now we are to see the last of her Colossal strength.* If, out of the dreadful war between the North and the South, a Northern civil war arises, if Northern armies march against each other, vengeance before them and blood and death and desert behind, many Northern States will very soon weary and sicken of the horrid work, and will probably adopt secession as the quickest and surest remedy, fully relying upon the mighty troubles and perils of the Federal Government as a perfect security against coercion.

A Newspaper Sued by a Politician—Damages $30,000,

Hon. M. C. KERR, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Second District of Indiana, has sued the New Albany *Commercial*, of that State, for libel, in having alluded to him as a "traitor," laying damages at $30,000. In relation to the suit the *Commercial* publishes the following:

Gen. BURNETT's speech last night disclosed somewhat sooner than we wished a portion of the evidence upon which we rely to support our opinion and assertion. We addressed yesterday to Gen. BURNETT, who was Judge-Advocate during the rebellion in the celebrated treason trials, and whose reputation as an officer and a man ranks with that of the ablest and purest men in the nation, a note of inquiry in relation to Mr. KERR's connection with the Sons of Liberty. We subjoin the note and Gen. BURNETT's reply, merely remarking that the evidence is not yet all in:

LOUISVILLE HOTEL, Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1866.

James P. Luse, Esq., Editor New-Albany Commercial:

SIR: To your communication of this day I reply: While I was the Treasurer of the Sons of Liberty in Indianapolis, in the Fall of 1864, I sent for Mr. KERR, as I did for many members of the order, with the object of either putting him on trial or using him as a witness, and also for the purpose of questioning him as to the purposes and objects of the order of the Sons of Liberty, of which the rolls captured at DODD's office and the residence of other witnesses, had shown that he was a member. In that interview he unhesitatingly admitted that he was a member of the order. I saw him several times after and conversed with him upon the subject of his membership. He never hesitated or equivocated upon the subject, but always frankly admitted it and further admitted that he was advised in an interview with DODD and others, of the contemplated uprising of the 17th of September, 1864, and was willing, as he stated to me, if put upon the stand, to testify to these facts. The ultimate purpose of the order, in my judgment and that of all the officers engaged in the investigation, was as treasonable and more damnable than the rebellion itself.

H. L. BURNETT,
Late Judge-Advocate, U. S. Volunteers.

The Washington Conservative Army and Navy Union—Conciliatory Resolutions.

The Conservative Army and Navy Union of Washington, at a meeting on Thursday evening, adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, a desire has been manifested by those who were late in arms against us to cultivate a friendly feeling between the sections of our common country, and have declared that they are willing to leave the decision of their rights as citizens of the United States to the officers and men of the Union army and navy; therefore be it

Resolved, That while we consider rebellion a crime which should be severely punished, yet it is not magnanimous as soldiers to attempt to crush a fallen foe, and we therefore welcome with joy all attempts on the part of the people to unite our country.

Resolved, That this should be a union of hearts and a union of hands, and that to accomplish which we must forgive in the present and pledge each other security of all rights in the future.

Resolved, That in extending a hearty welcome back to all our late opponents in the field who will as men pledge to stand up for our whole country, we declare that if again any attempt to disrupt this Union or resist by arms the constituted authorities of the same, we will again, as in the past, willingly offer our lives in defence of her institutions.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

The Troy *Whig* of the 6th, says: "The story in the New-York *Herald* of yesterday, to the effect that a grand dinner to be given Gen. WOOL in this City, at which Postmaster-General RANDALL is to be present, and before which meeting a letter is to be read from the President, and which meeting is to have a tremendous influence on the Congressional election in this district, is all bosh and a dead humbug, having no foundation except in the brain of the writer. Equally bosby is the statement that there is an antagonism between Gen. WOOL and Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD (which has been inflamed by the General's Cleveland speech.' Gen. WOOL and Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD are relatives—the former a supporter of President JOHNSON's policy and the latter voting with the majority in Congress. That is all."

Col. COLVILLE, the Republican Attorney-General of Minnesota, has received and accepted a nomination for Congress from the Second District, on the Conservative ticket. Hon. R. J. BALDWIN, nominated for the Senate in Hennepin County by the Radicals, presided at a Conservative meeting, addressed by Senator NORTON. Hon. C. ALDRICH, Ex-Republican Congressman, called the meeting to order. The Republicans of Hennepin County express a determination to nominate another candidate for the State Senate in place of Mr. BALDWIN.

The Democratic candidates for Congress from the Fourth District of Texas are Hon. GEORGE P. FINLEY, of Lavaca, Hon. CLAIB HERBERT, and Hon. JOHN HENDERSON. The Radical candidate is Judge I. A. PASCHAL, of San Antonia. The last named, the Houston *Telegraph* says: "Is a strong man, both intellectually and before the people, and is fully up to THAD. STEVENS or CHARLES SUMNER in intense devotion to Radical doctrines." That paper thinks there is danger at his election through the divisions in the party opposed to him.

Gen. A. B. NORTON, Adjutant-General of Texas under Gen. HOUSTON, and editor before the war of the *Southern* (Austin) *Intelligencer*, an uncompromising and original Union man, who was indicted for treason to the Confederacy in five different counties at the time he made his escape from the State, is a candidate for Congress from the Eastern District of Texas, and, it is said, will have no opposition. He once said he would never shave till HENRY CLAY should be President, and hasn't shaved from that time to this. He resided during the war in Ohio.

The Memphis (Tenn.) *Avalanche* understands that a movement is on foot in that city to invite Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER to visit Memphis, to speak upon political matters. The *Avalanche* states that he would "have accorded to him that respectful hearing which a decently-behaved public speaker will always meet in Memphis," but it is very much exercised at the thought that he should be invited to go there, and is altogether in a very unhappy state of mind.

The *Rocky Mountain News* is very severe on the removal of Hon. FRANK HALL from the Secretaryship of Colorado. It says: "This is the last grain of sand added to the load that Gov. CUMMINGS has saddled upon this Territory. Is it possible that the people will submit to this damnable outrage? Let a vigilance committee be organized at once. Something worse than Vigilantes and road agents demand its immediate attention."

A card is being circulated in Chicago for signatures, requesting Gen. OSBORNE, who was recently appointed Postmaster of the city, but declined to accept the office, to become a candidate for Congress, and also requesting Messrs. JUDD and WENTWORTH to withdraw from the field. WENTWORTH, it is said, has made known his willingness to withdraw, but JUDD, it is understood, declines to do so.

At the municipal election in Nashville, Tenn., last week, MR. BROWN was reelected Mayor by 1,609 votes against SCOVILLE's 456. The Conservatives carried the Councilmen and Aldermen in every ward by a majority of from three or four to one. BRIEN, Conservative, is elected Representative over DICKEY, Radical.

The Knoxville *Commercial* suggests that among those who might be named as fit candidates for Governor of that State are Hon. THOS. A. R. NELSON, Col. JOHN NETHERLAND, Hon. N. G. TAYLOR, Col. JOHN WILLIAMS and Col. JOHN BAXTER. It recommends the nomination of Col. BAXTER.

The Louisville papers report that Gen. ROUSSEAU is lying very ill of catarrh at a hotel in that city, and is consequently unable to fulfil the numerous appointments made for him to speak in Indiana and Ohio.

The official vote in the Sixth Congressional District of Kentucky, at the special election Sept. 15 for member of Congress, is as follows: WARD, 8,725; CARPENTER, 1,062; scattering, 66.

The Springfield *Republican* says that despite the declinations of several of the members of Congress from Massachusetts, it seems now quite likely that all of them will be renominated and reelected.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, one of the leading political journals of that city, favors the acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment by the South.

Gov. MORTON, of Indiana, has been compelled by ill health to decline speaking any further during the campaign.

Brevet Gen. P. R. GUINEY was nominated on the 1st inst. as a candidate for Congress by the Workingmen's Convention in the Third District of Massachusetts. He has since accepted the nomination.

Owing to the continued prevalence of cholera in Nashville, Tenn., the Democratic State Convention has been again postponed. It is to be held Oct. 27.

AFFAIRS IN THE SOUTH.

LOUISIANA.

Important Judicial Decision—When Emancipation Occurred.

An opinion in the case of State of Louisiana vs. JEAN B'TE ALLISON, F. M. C., was recently given by Hon. FREDERICK GATES, Judge of the Third Judicial District, Parish of St. Martin. The defendant, a freedman, having been indicted for murder, charged to have been committed on the 15th of July, 1865, moved to quash the indictment, and at the same time filed the plea of *autrefois acquit*. The allegations set up in the motion to quash were, "that at the time he is charged to have committed the murder he was a slave, subject to the laws of Louisiana relative to slaves, and amenable to a special tribunal created for their trial; that the effect of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States was to set him free, and abrogate all laws enacted for the punishment of crimes committed by slaves. The plea of *autrefois acquit* was based upon a trial said to have taken place before the Provost Marshal of the Parish of St. Martin, and his acquittal by that officer. The Judge in giving his opinion stated the point in question to be decided was, what was the status of the defendant on the 15th of July, 1865. In order to establish this, he gives a summary of the progress of the emancipation policy from its inception. President Lincoln's proclamation of January 1, 1863, excepted among others the parish of St. Martin, and the defendant still remained a slave. The Constitution of 1864 was not binding on the people of the State, as the convention was called into existence by authority not recognized by the State, the majority of the people of the State being unrepresented in it; while the instrument of their framing has never been ratified in the manner pointed out by the instrument itself. By this, therefore, the status of the defendant was not changed, but was the same as under the proclamation of 1863. In November, 1865, the duly elected representatives of the people of the State at large met in General Assembly, and by taking the oath prescribed by the Constitution of 1860, ratified that instrument. In their representative capacity they resolved in General Assembly convened, that they accepted, as the inevitable result of their failure to establish a separate Government, the present situation, including the abolition of Slavery. Previous to the meeting of the General Assembly, the Secretary of State of the United States declared in an official proclamation that the institution of Slavery had been abolished by the ratification of a constitutional Amendment of three-fourths of the Legislatures of the States composing the Union. The action of the General Assembly, therefore, in accepting the situation, including the abolition of Slavery, was a ratification of the Constitutional Amendment. That act is approved Dec. 6, 1865. On that day the institution of Slavery was abolished by the people of the State of Louisiana, and the defendant became by operation of law a freedman. The laws which provided for the trial of crimes committed by slaves became inoperative from the fact that there was no class of persons to whom they were applicable. The tribunals created for the trials of these cases had original and exclusive jurisdiction, and the defendant being a slave at the time he is charged to have committed the crime, could not then, and cannot now, be tried by the District Courts. The natural consequences which result from the act of emancipation must be accepted, and the act and the fact that the defendant was freed from the jurisdiction of any court which could take cognizance of his crime, is one of the events consequent upon great political convulsions, for which there was no law provided. Motion to quash must prevail."

Gov. Patton, of Alabama, on the State Finances and the Destitution of the People.

Gov. R. M. PATTON, of Alabama, recently delivered an address in Franklin, in that State, in which he stated that although there was not a dollar in the Treasury, the credit of the State was good, and he had succeeded in borrowing money, on the most favorable terms, sufficient to meet all demands. He encouraged the people to develop the mineral and agricultural resources of the country as the most expeditious means to recuperate their shattered fortunes and restore the State to the prosperous and happy position she occupied before the rude hand of war laid waste her fields, crippled her resources, and reduced her citizens from affluence and ease to penury and want. He asserted statistics in regard to the amount of cash which Alabama had lost, and stated that the present destitution in the State was truly distressing. He appreciated the necessity of immediate action, and is doing all in his power to relieve the sufferings of the destitute. The speech of the Governor had a happy effect, it is stated.

South Carolina.

Extract from a private letter dated

NEWBERRY DISTRICT, S. C., Sunday, Sept. 30, 1866.

We have just returned home from an extra session of the General Assembly of the State. We have put the black race upon an equality with the white before our Courts, so far as the right to sue, be sued, and give evidence in the Courts goes.

We have been, and age still, in a fearful state. We have neither civil or military law, and at least one-half of our population is so ignorant as almost to verge upon the savage. The old discipline has not entirely worn off. That, and the respect entertained for the former owner, has been some restraint to lawlessness; but if we do not soon get civil law I shall despair of the country. I have labored assiduously since the surrender of the Southern armies to carry out in good faith the surrender and restore the country to law and order, but I fear, from present indications, it will all be for naught. I fear the President's policy will fail, and Congress, in its over-zeal for the black race, will precipitate such ruin upon the South and the whole country as history has never recorded either in ancient or modern times. Our whole people are now almost in a starving condition. The State will not make provisions enough to last five months; the cotton crop will not be a fifth of that of 1860. Wreck and ruin is upon all sides of us. How we are to weather the storm, God only knows. A few of us, who are out of debt and had a little cotton on hand at the end of the war, can get through, but what is that when a whole people is ruined? In addition to a thorough disorganization of everything in the beginning of the year, we have had the severest drouth this Summer known to the oldest inhabitant, followed by a great deal of rain at the present time.

Conflict of Authority in Florida.

The Tallahassee *Sentinel* of the 27th ult. contains a lengthy correspondence between the Mayor of that city and Maj.-Gen. FOSTER, upon the question of military and civil jurisdiction in certain cases—the former asserting the supremacy of civil law under the late proclamation of the President, and the latter taking the contrary position, upon the assumption that martial law is still supreme in that State:

It appears that several arrests were lately made by the Police of Tallahassee, and fines imposed upon officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, for alleged offences. Gen. FOSTER protested against the proceeding, and requested the Mayor to instruct the Police to take the names of any offending officer or soldier and forward the same to his headquarters, when the matter would be investigated, and if guilty the offenders would be punished. This the Mayor declined to do, upon the ground that martial law had been abrogated by the proclamation of the President, and all offences against the laws of the State fell properly under the judicial notice of the State tribunals.

Gen. FOSTER, in his rejoinder to the emphatic refusal of the Mayor to comply with his request, says:

"I am compelled to call your attention to the fact that military law is still supreme in this State, and I hereby forbid you to arrest, hereafter, any officer, enlisted man or employé in any of the departments of the United States Army while in the discharge of his official duties, but request that you will send me the name of any of them against whom complaint is made, for my investigation and award of punishment."

The Mayor replies again, and tells the General that he cannot revive martial law without denying the authority of the President to proclaim the restoration of peace and civil law; and that inasmuch as Gen. FOSTER had seriously impeded the course of public justice, he (the Mayor) would take the earliest opportunity of arraigning him before the civil tribunals of the State. Here the matter rests.

The assertion by Gen. FOSTER that martial rule still prevails in Florida is rather remarkable in view of the President's Proclamation of Aug. 20, declaring the cessation of martial law and the restoration of civil law in all the Southern States, and in the State of Florida by name.

Cotton Manufactories in Alabama.

From the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail, Oct. 2.

We are pleased to see that the attention of our people is being earnestly directed toward the erection of cotton factories. At Prattville, 14 miles from Montgomery, upon Swift Creek, the factory of Mr. DANIEL PRATT is already in operation, giving occupation to 350 laborers—men, women and children. On a mile above Prattville, upon the same creek, is the site of the new factory being established by our fellow-citizens, Messrs. MUNTER & FABER, the machinery for which has just been received from Liverpool. At Autaugaville, 25 miles from Montgomery, preparations are being made to resume operations at the factory upon Autauga Creek, and in a few weeks we may expect to hear the hum of the spindles. These three factories of Autauga, upon creeks employed, supply an unfailing water-power, will give employment to not less than 1,200 men, women and children. A company of capitalists is examining the Falls of the Coosa above Wetumpka, with a view to erect an extensive factory at that future Lowell of the South. This will be but the pioneer of others, for the situation at Wetumpka being once developed, nothing can prevent the village from becoming the manufacturing seat of Alabama. The admirable water power at Tallahassee has already invited the enterprise of a flourishing manufacturing company, which is at present increasing its machinery, and extending its sphere of usefulness and profit.

Crop Gathering in South Carolina—Military Orders to Prevent Stealing.

Gen. R. K. SCOTT, of the Department of South Carolina, has issued an order, stating that during the season for picking cotton and harvesting rice and corn, and until the crops shall have been prepared for market and divided among those who have produced them on shares, persons will not pe permitted to trade or barter in these products on the highways, commons, rivers, creeks or inlets of that District, without a written license from the Mayor, Intendent or other competent authority, countersigned by the commanding officer of the military post. Traders and peddlers may be treated as trespassers when found on plantations without the consent of the owners. Any one who shall purchase such products from persons employed on plantations, may be required, on complaint of any citizen, to produce satisfactory evidence to the post commander that all the parties interested have expressly consented to the sale; and in default thereof, such purchaser shall be guilty of receiving stolen goods, and punished accordingly.

Personal.

A letter from Lexington, Va., has the following respecting ROBERT E. LEE: "Gen. LEE lives a peaceful, cheerful, unobtrusive life among these mountains. LEE holds himself utterly aloof from the disputes and passions of the hour; and here is a proof: On Saturday night he was at Rockbridge Baths. Stalwart and erect as ever, white-haired and ruddy-hued; his eye still bright and kindly, as of old, he sat among the ladies of the neighborhood, chatting as any other man might do; but with him, with his past and present hanging about him, it seemed like the dead past holding converse with the muses. Presently there was the confusion of the nightly arrival from Richmond, an l one gentleman being acquainted with the General, greeted him, and after the common-places, tendered him the newspapers of the day. 'Thank you,' said LEE, 'but I never read any of them.' LEE lives here comfortably and calmly, with his family and many of his former friends around. His son, CUSTIS LEE, is a Professor in the Institute here, and his former Chief of Staff, Gen. PENDLETON, is the Episcopal clergyman of the town."

The New-Orleans *Times* says: "Capt. WILLIAM H. HALE, who commanded the *Portsmouth* at the time of the passage of the forts by Admiral FARRAGUT, and who earned most honorable mention on that as well as many other memorable occasions, arrived in this city last Sunday on the steamer *Mississippi*, accompanied by his lady, a daughter of the late eminent Dr. MCFARLANE. The Captain is on his way from Norfolk, Va., where for some time he was in command of the marine garrison, to Pensacola, to relieve the officer in command of the garrison at that post. Capt. H. is a gentleman of quiet, unobtrusive demeanor, who is certain to secure the friendship of all with whom he becomes acquainted. He will probably sojourn in the city for a week, and we take pleasure in commending him to the courtesy and hospitality of our citizens."

The Nashville *Dispatch* of Sept. 28 says: "J. NAPIER, Esq., a brother of Sir CHARLES NAPIER, is, with his family, stopping at the St. Cloud. This gentleman arr

an old hand at the shoplifting business, thinking there was little chance for her to escape on a trial, concluded to plead guilty to the charge in the indictment and thereby cut short her time in the State Prison. The man acted otherwise, supposing that the prosecution would hardly succeed in proving him guilty of the crime for which the woman had pleaded guilty. That was where he made the mistake, for the act of the woman was an argument with the Jury against the man. It was proved by Messrs. Black and Henriques, the witnesses, that both prisoners went into the store of Horace B. Claflin & Co., on the 16th of August, under the pretext of purchasing goods, and that they were seen to sneak away with twenty dozen linen handkerchiefs and seven pieces of embroidered muslin, all of the value of $226. Then Officer Field, of the Fifth Precinct, who arrested them, found the stolen property in their possession. In addition to these facts the Court had information to the effect that Wilson had been convicted once before under the name of Charles Edner or Edner, and that the woman's real name was Lina Kleinschmidt. Both of these persons had been in the habit of visiting the store of H. B. Claflin & Co., and had stolen other goods at various times, some of which had been recovered from the receiver on the east side of the City. Adelaide, as she called herself, was sentenced to the State Prison for four years, and Charles was sentenced to the same retreat for five years, he having been convicted.

A COHESIVE DOMESTIC.

Mary Mai, a native of France, 26 years of age, and a domestic, pleaded guilty to petit larceny. It appeared that on the 8th of September she appropriated a number of shirts, pillow-cases and other articles, all of the value of $35, which belonged to Fanny Wargeny, of No. 218 William-street. She was remanded for sentence.

TWO YOUNG TINKERS.

Charles Brown, 19 years of age, and John Williamson, 20 years of age, pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree. On the night of the 1st of September, they broke into the establishment of Mr. Albert G. Beamp, Nos. 597 and 599 Grand-street, by forcing open the shutters; they then carried away one hundred pounds of solder and fifteen brass cocks, all of the value of $90. Mr. Beamp addressed a letter to the District Attorney appealing for leniency for the prisoners, as he understood it was their first offence. The Court accordingly suspended sentence and discharged the prisoners.

Mr. Robert C. Hutchings, Assistant District Attorney, appearing for the people.

The following is the

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

The People vs. Wm. H. McGrory and James Tighe; robbery in first degree.

The People vs. James O'Brien; burglary in third degree.

The People vs. Louis Lovell and Thomas Dugan; grand larceny.

The People vs. John Vogel; felonious assault and battery.

The People vs. Philip Bredenugh; receiving stolen goods.

The People vs. James A. Larkin and George Price; grand larceny.

The People vs. Edward Welsh and John Worth; burglary in third degree.

The People vs. John Franchi; felonious assault and battery.

The People vs. Herman Jacobiwitz and K. Guttmer; forgery.

The People vs. Trabella Goodwin; grand larceny of money.

The People vs. Clarkson H. Voorhies; robbery in first degree.

The People vs. John Donovan, Patrick Conrey and Michael McGovern; robbery in first degree.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 8, 1866.

$2,000	U. S. 5s,'71,C.	110	5	Amer. Ex Co.	100
5,000	U. S. 6s,'68, Cou.	135	100	At. Mail S. Co.	111¼
20,000	U. S. 6s,'81, C.	112¼	100	Cen. Am. Tran.	20
100,000	US.6s,5-20s,C.'62	113	471	New-York Cen.	112½
1,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'64	110½	100	do.	112¾
5,000	U.S.6s,5-20s,C.'65	110¼	100	do.	113
10,000	U. S. 5s,10-40 C.	99½	200	do.	113⅛
2,500	do.	99¾	100	do.	113¼
1,000	Tr. Notes,7 3-10s, First Ser.	106¼	200	do....2d call	113¼
			200	do....s30	112⅞
1,000	do....Small	106¼	23	Mil. & P.du C. 2d P.	85
100,000	do....2d Ser.	106¼	100	M. & C. 1st P.	87
4,500	do....Small	106¼	400	Erie R....c	86⅝
2,000	do....3d Ser.	106¼	700	do....c	86
2,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '72.	100	100	do....c	86
1,000	Tenn. 6s '90.	94¼	200	do.	87
17,000	Tenn. St. 6s, N.	72¼	100	do.	86½
1,000	do.	72¼	200	do....c	86¼
20,000	do.	72	20	do....s3	86
2,000	Virginia 6s.	63	200	do....2d call c	86½
3,000	Virginia 6s....x-c	45¼	100	do....c	86¼
5,000	N. Car. N. Bs.	65	100	do.	86
5,000	do.	64	400	do.	85
1,000	do.	63¼	100	do.	84½
10,000	N. Car. 6s....x-c	63¼	200	do.	83
4,000	Cal. 7s.	116	200	do....s3	84
2,000	Missouri 6s.	79¼	100	Erie R. Pr.	80
11,000	do.	80	100	N. Y. & N. H. R.	112
15,000	Erie 3d M.	96¼	500	Reading R.	115¼
2,000	P.,Ft.W.&C.2d.	8½	200	do....b10	115¾
1,000	Mil.& St.P.1stM.	91	100	Mich. Cen. R.	111
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	33	100	Mich. S. & N. I.	87½
60,000	do.	32½	100	do.	87½
10,000	do.	32⅞	800	do.	87¾
1,000	do.	33	100	do....2d call	87¾
10,000	Ohio & M. C. Pf	80	1000	Ill. Central R.	128½
34	Merchants' Bank.	116	1400	Cleve. & Pitts.	88
24	Bank of Commerce.	120	200	Chi. & N. W.	42½
10	Hanover Bank.	111	500	do.	42¼
10	Del. & Hud. Canal.	153	200	do.	42½
200	Cum. Coal P.	54½	500	do....b15	42½
1200	West. U. Tel.	55	100	Chi. & N. W. P.	72½
34	do.	54½	200	do.	72½
17	West. U. Tel. Rus. Extension.	93	400	Chic. & R. I.	108
200	Wilkesbarre Coal.	62	300	do.	108½
200	Quick. Min.	55½	50	New-Jersey C.	129
200	Mar. Min Co.	13½	200	do.	129½
200	Mar. Min. Pr.	28	550	P., Ft. W. & C.	108
100	do....b30	28	100	do.	108¼
100	do.	27½	200	do.	107⅞
200	Union Nav. Co.	111	200	Tol., W. & W.	44
300	do.	109¾			

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$100,000	US.6s,5-20s C'62	113¼	100	West. U. Tel.	54½
$100,000	do.	113¼	100	Reading R.	115⅛
150,000	US.6s,5-20s,C.'64	110¼	100	Chic. & R. I.	108¾
150,000	US.6s,5-20s,C.'65	110¼	10	N. Y. Cen.	113½
1,000	do.	110⅛	200	do.	113⅝
260,000	U.S.5s,10-40s,C.	99½	100	Erie R....c	85¾
20,000	N.Y. St. 5s. '75.	93	100	do....c	86
21,000	Virginia 6s.	63	800	do.	85¾
20,000	O. & M. Cer.	33	500	M. S. & N. I.	88¼
1,000	do.	33	100	do.	88
100	do.	33¾	750	Chic. & N. W.	42
100	Cum. Coal.	54½	200	Chic. & N. W. P.	72½
100	Quick. Min. Co.	54	200	Cleve. & Tol.	122¾
100	Mariposa Pref.	28½			

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$75,000	US.6s,5-20sC.'65.	110½	200	N. Y. Cen.	114½
200	do.	110½	800	do.	114¾
10,000	U. S.6s,5-20s.C.'65 New Issue.	108½	200	Reading R....s30	115
			1400	M. So. & N. I.	88⅝
210,000	U.S.5s,10-40s, C.	99¾	200	do.	88
2,000	T. Notes, 73-10s First Ser.	106¾	100	Ill. Cen. R.	127½
			200	do.	127½
20,000	do....2d Ser	106¼	200	Clev. & Tol.	122¾
10,000	Missouri 6s.	80	200	Chic. & N. W.	42½
150,000	O. & M. Cer.	34¼	600	do.	42½
5,000	N.Y. Cen. 7s, '76. Conv.	114	800	Chi. & N. W. P.	73¼
			1200	do.	73¾
20	Merchants' Bank.	116	1000	do....s30	73½
100	Cum. Coal.	54½	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	108½
200	Quick. Min. Co.	53¾	300	do.	108¾
100	do.	54	200	do.	108½
87	West. U. Tel.	54½	100	do....s10	108½
100	do.	54½	1200	do.	108¾
76	do.	54½	50	C., Bur. & Quin.	138½
200	At. Mail S. Co.	112	500	Mil. & St. P. Pr	72½
300	Erie Railroad.	84½	100	Chic. & Alt.	110½

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$120,000	Ohio & M.C.	33	800	Mich. S. & N.I.	87¾
10,000	do....b30	33½	400	do....b3	88
20,000	do.	33½	100	do....s10	87½
10,000	do....s30	33	600	do....c	87¾
100	Quicksilver....b3	54	100	do....b10	87½
100	do.	54	100	do....b3	87¾
100	Mar. Pref.	29	100	do....s15	87¾
200	do.	28½	200	do....b3	87¾
200	do.	28½	200	do.	87¾
100	do....s15	28	400	Clev. & Tol.	122½
100	do....s3	28¼	400	Clev. & Pitts.	88
100	West. U. Tel.	54½	100	Chi. R. I. & P.	108½
100	do....b15	54½	300	Chi. & N. W.	42½
100	do....s10	54½	200	do....s3	42
200	N. Y. Central.	113	200	do....b10	42½
100	do....s3	113¾	200	do....c	42½
100	do.	113½	500	do.	42½
100	do....b10	113½	200	do.	42½
100	Ill. Cen. R.	127	100	do....s10	42½
100	do....s3	126¾	200	do....b10	42¼
100	Erie Railroad....c	86	200	do....s3	42½
200	do....c	85¾	300	Chic. & N. W. P.	72½
100	do....c	86	100	do.	72¾
100	do.	85¾	100	do....b3	72¾
100	do.	85¾	100	do....b5	72¾
1,0	do.	85¾	100	do....s3	72¾
400	Reading R.	115¾	200	P. F. W. & C.	108
200	do....b30	115¾	300	do....b3	108
200	do....b3	115¾	300	do....s10	107¾
400	do....s15	115¾	200	do....b30	108

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C....s10	33½	200	M. S. & N. I. R.	87¾
10,000	do.	33½	300	do.	87¾
100	Quicksilver....s3	54½	100	do....s10	87½
300	Mar. Min. Co.	13½	300	do....b3	87½
100	do....s30	13½	100	do....c	87¾
100	do....b3	13½	100	do....b5	87½
400	Mar. Pref.	28½	100	Ill. Cen. R.	126¾
100	do.	28	100	do....s3	126
200	Smith & P. G.	12	100	Clev. & P. R.	87½
100	West. U. Tel.	54½	200	Cleve. & Tol.	122½
100	do....b10	54½	100	Ch., R. I. & P.	108½
100	do....s3	54½	100	do.	108¾
200	N. Y. Cen.	114	200	do....s3	108½
100	do....s3	113¾	100	do....b3	108½
100	do.	114	100	do.	108½
100	do....c	114	300	Chic. & N. W.	42½
100	do.	114¼	100	do....c	42½
200	Erie R....c	85	200	do....b10	42½
400	do....c	84½	200	do.	42½
200	do....c	84¾	200	do....b5	42½
100	do.	84¾	800	Chi. & N. W. P.	73
100	Hud. R. R.	123	400	do.	73½
100	do.	122½	300	do....b6	73½
200	Reading R.	115½	200	do.	73½
200	do....s15	125½	300	do....s3	73½
400	do....b5	115½	1000	do....s60	72½

OPEN BOARD—3 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C....b10	34½	200	Mich. S. & N. I.	88½
20,000	do.	34½	500	do.	88½
20,000	do....b10	34½	100	do....s15	88½
10,000	do....s30	33½	200	do....b30	88½
20,000	do....s3	34	100	do....b3	88½
100	Cumb. Coal.	55½	300	do....b3	88½
100	do.	56	600	do.	88¾
100	do.	56½	400	Chi. R. I. & P.	107
200	do....b3	56½	200	do....b3	107½
300	do....s3	56½	100	do....b10	107½
100	do....b4	56½	100	do....b3	107½
110000	do.	34	100	Mich. Cen.	114
100	Mar. Min. Co.	13½	100	Cleve. & Tol.	122½
100	West. U. Tel.	55	200	Chic. & N. W.	44
100	do....s15	54½	300	do.	44½
500	New-York C.	115	300	do....b3	44½
300	do.	115¼	100	do....s3	44½
200	do....s3	115	800	do.	44½
400	Erie R.	84½	200	Chic. & N.W.Pr.	74
100	do....s5	84	300	do.	73½
300	do.	84	100	do.	73½
200	do.	84½	100	do....b10	73½
500	Reading R.	115½	200	do....s3	73½
400	do.	115½	300	P.,Ft. W. & C.	109
200	do....s10	115½	100	do....s10	108½
400	do.	115½	200	do.	109
100	do....b3	116	400	do....b3	109½
100	Ill. Cen. R.	127¾			

MONDAY, Oct. 8—P. M.

The weekly averages of the associated Local and National Banks in the Clearing-house of this City, for the week ending Saturday last, Oct. 6, compare as follows with the previous week, and with the corresponding week last year; to which we add the specie and currency balances in the New-York office of the United States Treasury at these dates, respectively:

Increase in Loans	$4,609,779
Decrease in Specie	1,440,262
Increase in Deposits	5,147,585
Decrease in Legal-Tender	2,486,342
Increase in Circulation	88,408

	Oct. 7, 1865.	Oct. 6, 1866.	Sept. 29, 1866.
Local Capital	$9,478,500	$9,262,500	$9,262,500
National	71,707,700	73,807,700	73,807,700
Total in C. H	$80,186,200	$83,070,200	$83,070,200
Loans	228,520,722	274,210,161	269,807,383
Specie	13,470,134	6,203,693	7,643,950
Deposits	188,504,468	222,484,570	228,336,788
Legal-Tender	58,511,759	85,339,679	87,826,021
In Sub-Tres'y	69,898,621	90,268,601	87,842,631

The National Bank circulation reported through the Clearing-house, is as follows:

Merchants'	$627,185	Mercantile	$482,310
Mer. Exchange	454,031	Republic	557,950
Commerce	4,609,090	St. Nicholas	757,678
Ocean	795,902	Marine	265,000
Market	504,800	East River	283,500
Park	1,000,000	Second	270,000
Fourth	2,836,355	Continental	550,536
Central	1,620,000	Importers'	505,836
Mechanics'	625,439	Ninth	945,585
New-York	729,897	First	447,189
M. Association	307,750	Am. Exchange	988,045
Metropolitan	1,112,289	Gallatin	409,140
Commonwealth	212,927	Citizens'	131,807
Leather	168,500	Union	447,781
N. America	322,617	Chatham	131,085
Irving	196,180	Shoe & Leather	898,000
Tradesmen's	663,695	Hanover	298,257
Phenix	292,900	N. Y. Exchange	268,196
Third	797,021	Mechanics & T.	105,000
Butchers & D.	241,539	Atlantic	95,500
Seventh Ward	174,172	Pacific	128,542
Broadway	900,000	Grocers'	76,500
Tenth	912,900		

Total 45 National Banks	$29,125,441
Total 15 other National and Local Banks	176,917
Total on Clearing-house report, Oct. 6	$29,302,358
On previous report, Sept. 29	29,213,950
Increase in circulation	$88,408

The increase of Currency Deposits on the present Bank Statement is $6,587,843, and the falling off in Specie Deposits of $1,440,262. The Banks were able to increase their Loans last week about four and a half millions. The decrease in Legal Tender Notes, chiefly by transmission to the West, is about two and a half millions. While the Banks are nearly a million and a half lower in their Specie balances, the Treasury Office gains on the week nearly three millions, including the deposits of Foreign and California Gold made in exchange for Gold Notes.

The present week opens with an easy Money market, and an advance in the Funds of the United States of ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. on nearly all descriptions. The demand was large for the 5-20s of 1862, chiefly from foreign parties, and it was also active for the other Gold-bearing Bonds, for domestic employment or speculation. The 7-30 Currency Notes were also ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. higher than on Saturday, and Compound Interest Notes 102@102½ ℔ cent., and accumulated interest. The rates for Money to the leading Stock Brokers are 4@5 ℔ cent., and to the Discount Brokers on select short paper, 5@6 ℔ cent. ℔ annum.

A close corner was made upon the *shorts* in the Gold Room, and ½@1 ℔ cent. paid for the rise of Gold until to-morrow. The actual sales for cash were at 149¾@150@150¼ ℔ cent., and for Tuesday's delivery 149@149¼ ℔ cent. The extravagant differences thus paid either to close up or carry over *short* accounts have brought the Exchange market to a dead lock. Bills on London, first-class Brokers, were scarcely salable at 107 ℔ cent., and Merchant bills were done at lower and more irregular figures. Both the Export and Import trades find the present condition of things in the Gold Room a great nuisance. The first cannot *sell* their Exchange drawn against the shipments of Domestic Produce, nor the last *buy* Exchange to pay for Foreign Merchandise without sacrificing 1@2 ℔ cent. on the conversion of Gold, the Exchanges being settled for exclusively in Gold.

At the close of regular 'Change hours this afternoon the quotation for Bankers' bills on London cannot be called higher than 106½ ℔ cent., and Merchants' bills 105@105½ ℔ cent. The price of Gold for Tuesday's delivery is about 149 ℔ cent., while 150@150¼ ℔ cent. was paid to settle contracts due at 2:30 P. M. to-day. The Customs demand for Gold was half a million.

The Funds are still higher than in the forenoon. The 5-20s of 1862 are 113⅛@¼; 6 ℔ cents. of 1881, 112¼; 5-20s of 1865, May and November, 110¼; 5-20s Consolidated of 1865, July and January, 108½; 7-30s, First Series, convertible into the Consolidated 5-20s of 1865, 106¾, and Compound Legal Tender 6 ℔ cent. Notes 102½@103 ℔ cent. and accrued interest. The day's market, altogether, for the Funds of the United States, is the stiffest reported for a fortnight past.

The Railway speculation on the Stock Exchange was very much excited on Erie Common Stock, on a decided break-down in prices. The sales before the early Board were as high as 92 ℔ cent., cash. The lowest of the day were 83 ℔ cent., a difference of 9 ℔ cent. in a few hours. The belief on the Street is that Mr. DREW and his friends have secured all the Stock and Proxies necessary to vote themselves in for another year to-morrow. They started with 58,000 shares belonging to the Company, (on which they will no doubt be suffered to vote,) and we do not hear that anything like a common understanding or coöperation has taken place among the opponents of the old Administration to present a ticket against them. Whether the present speculation in the Stock is to end with this result remains to be seen.

The Erie movement ceased to lead the general Railway list after 12 o'clock to-day. New-York Central, Reading and nearly the whole Western list cut loose from it later in the day, and advanced above the closing prices of Saturday. The market was especially strong at the Afternoon Boards, and later in the Long Room of the Stock Exchange Building, and the speculation was quite as animated as at any time last week. At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday afternoon. The Railways left off buoyant and the Funds of the United States firm.

	Sat.	Mond.		Sat.	Mond.
U. S. 10-40s	99¼	99¾	Northwest	42½	44½
U. S. 5-20s	112½	113¼	N. West Pref.	72½	73½
U. S. 7-30s	106¼	106¾	Rock Island	108½	107¾
N. Y. Central	112⅞	115	Fort Wayne	107¾	109
Erie	92	83	Cumb'land Coal	54½	56½
Hudson	122¾	121½	Quicksilver	54½	54½
Reading	115½	115½	W. U. Telegraph	54½	54½
Mich. Southern	87½	88¾	Mariposa Pref.	28½	28½
Illinois Central	127¾	127¾	Ohio Certificates	32⅞	34
Pittsburgh	88½	88¾	American Gold	149½	149½
Tennessee 6s	72½	72½	Bills on London	107½	108½

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	121	Irving	105
Manhattan	132	Citizens'	130
Mechanics'	117	Nassau	105
America	137¼	Corn Exchange	115
Phoenix	105	St. Nicholas	106¼
Butchers & Drovers	120	Commonwealth	106
State of New-York	118	Manuf's & Merchants	104
Commerce	120	Central National	115
American Exchange	115	First National	217
Chatham	140	Fourth National	108
Bank of N. America	110	Ninth National	115¼
Hanover	110¼	Oriental Bank	125

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $4,810,138 96; including for Customs, $490,000; Coin Notes, $401,000. Payments, $3,415,061 94. Balance, $91,683,678 43.

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen 6s. 1883	95	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	80
N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1887	94	Ill. & So. Iowa 2d M.	70
N. Y.Cen. 7s, '76	104	Gal. & Chi. 2d M.	98
Erie 1s. 2d mort., 1879	101	N. J. Central 1st M.	102¼
Erie 7s. 3d mort., 1883	99	N. J. Central 2d M.	103
Buff. N.Y & E.1st M.'77	94	Pitts.,Ft.W.& Ch.1st M.	103
Mich. C.nw.1st M.8s.'82	108	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch. 2d M.	96
Ch.R.& Q. 8 p. c. 1st M.	111	Pitts.,Ft.W.&Ch. 3d M.	89
Mich. So. 7 ℔ c. 2d M.	95	Cleve. & P. 2d M.	90
Mich.S.&N.I.S.F.7 ℔ c.	98	Cleve. & P. 3d Con.	90
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	91	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	75
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	82	Miss.&Mo. L'dG't 1st M.	64
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	78	Chic. & Alton, S. F.	100
Chi. & N. W. In't B.	89¼	Mil. & St.Paul 1st M.	91
Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	81	Marietta & Cin. 1st M.	87
Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	87	Chi. & Mil. 1st mort.	94
Cons. 7 ℔ c. conv.	84	McGregor West. 1st M.	68
Del. L. & W. 1st M.	99	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st M.	64
Del. L. & W. 2d M.	100		

The Trustees to the Land Grant Mortgage of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road advertise their readiness to purchase $40,000 of the Bonds at the cheapest offers for the Sinking Fund. See notice in another column.

The quarterly report to the National Banking Bureau at Washington of the National Bank of Commerce, in New-York, shows the following results:

Loans and Discounts		$8,482,224
Loans to United States		11,828,000
Legal-Tender Notes and Gold		6,927,389
Banking-house		300,000
Due from Banks and Bank Notes		374,709
Current expenses		25,815
Total		$27,887,637
On Capital	$10,000,000	
Profits	2,863,641	
Circulation	4,430,000	
Deposits, less Cash items	10,436,684	
Dividends unpaid	37,312	—$27,887,637

Speculations About the Cotton Crop.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On this subject we have first the English Dr. FORBES, with his two bales to the acre, instead of two acres to the bale, and nobody in England seems to have known enough about it to correct his blunder. Then comes from the South, passing through the Post-office, letters as numerous as "leaves in Vallambrosa," reporting ruin and destruction to the crops. Next, the newspapers are flooded with letters, nearly every one of which convicts its author either of ignorance or insincerity. One writer states that the crop of Texas is not much injured after all, and estimates it at 125,000 bales. Another says it is half destroyed, and estimates it at 200,000 bales. Another writer describes the whole country swarming with worms, and says he smelt them in riding along the roads. I know some people laugh at this, but the man who does so would be the first to assert that he himself "smelt a rat." Then comes a rumor, whispered in great confidence, that there is an estimate of crop coming out from the Freedman's Bureau, at least as formidable as Secretary MCCULLOCH's of last year. Lastly, there was a long letter in the TIMES a few days since estimating the crop at 700,000 bales, and giving name and references. This is what they call down South "piling up the agony."

I now propose to furnish the public with the means of taking the latitude and perhaps the longitude also; we already know very well how the wind blows. By furnishing the number of bales in each crop for 20 years before the war, it will be seen what the full extent of the power of the element is. We know that at least half the crops of the South have been always almost totally destroyed. A crop reduced one-half or two-thirds, if rumor be true, is a very common thing. The following figures will show exactly what this means. I use the tables of Messrs NEILL BROS.:

1840	1,634,945	1850	2,355,257
1841	1,684,211	1851	3,015,029
1842	2,378,875	1852	3,262,862
1843	2,030,409	1853	2,930,027
1844	2,394,503	1854	2,847,339
1845	2,100,537	1855	3,527,845
1846	1,778,651	1856	2,939,519
1847	2,347,634	1857	3,113,962
1848	2,728,596	1858	3,851,481
1849	2,096,706	1859	4,675,770

Two facts will be observed in the above figures: First, that only one crop in twenty years has fallen short of an average as much as 20 per cent.; second, every established advance in the market value of cotton was immediately followed by a large increase in the production. The worst season we have ever had was 1846, but even the short crop of that year was in part attributable to extremely low prices the previous season, and partly to the war with Mexico, which produced intense excitement in the South. The next remarkably short crop was grown in 1849. In that year there was a killing frost on the 20th of April, and much of the crop had to be replanted under great difficulties.

The above facts will be valuable to those who have an interest in knowing the truth. Just now there is a combination of powerful interests in favor of underestimating the crop. The gold bulls, who for some months past seem to have edited most of the newspapers, are all short crop men. I do not enter at all upon the question of damage to the present crop. It is not yet time to estimate the crop, and I doubt whether any man experienced in such matters, unless carried away by excitement, would publish an estimate sooner than November. At any rate, the above statement may be useful to the public. Everybody knows how this thing worked last year. Before the termination of the war the general opinion North and South was that there were about three million bales in the country, which ultimately proved to be correct.

The New-England spinners put out an estimate soon after the war of two and a half millions, and perhaps three. As soon as speculators began to operate, estimates went down. The spinners sent agents into the South to count the bales. The Treasury agents also made most minute calculations. The former returning 1,250,000 and the latter 1,300,000, thus showing the singular quality in cotton, perhaps owing to its dazzling whiteness, that the more closely a man looks into it the less he sees.

CAUTION.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ EDWARD CLARKE,
STOCK BROKER.
Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities bought and sold on commission. No. 26 Broad-st., New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Oct. 8, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 6 bbls. Ashes, 8,380 bbls. Flour, 80 bags Corn Meal, 14,682 bushels Wheat, 156,755 bushels Corn, 8,462 bushels Rye, 30,945 bushels Barley, 38,573 bushels Oats, 508 bbls. Pork, 138 pkgs. Lard, and 779 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in moderate demand, including Pots at $9 50@$9 75, and Pearls at $12 50@$12 75 ℔ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Continues in moderate request at 40c. @42c. for Yellow ℔ lb.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been in lively request at extreme prices for the more seasonable styles, especially of heavy stock, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots, $3 50@$5 50; Boys', $2 25@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Calf Pegged Boots, $4@$6; Men's Calf Sewed Boots, $5@$7; Boys' Calf Pegged Boots, $3@$4; Youths', $2@$3; Men's Kip Brogans, $1 25 @$2; Men's Split Brogans, $1 10@$1 75; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, $1@$1 50; Youths', 70c.@ $1 12½c.; Men's Kip and Split Balmorals, $1 75@$2 50; Men's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 75@$3; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $2 25@$3 25; Boys' Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Youths' $1@$1 70; Women's Kip and Split Boots, $1 10@$1 75; Women's Calf Goat and Split Boots, $1 85@$2 37; Women's Kip and Split Balmorals, $1 60@$1 85; Women's Calf, Goat and Kid Balmorals, $1 75@$2 75; Women's Sewed Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses', $1 50@ $2 25; Misses' Pegged, $1 25@$1 60; Children's Sewed, $1 10@$1 75; Children's Pegged, 90c.@$1 25; Ladies' City Made Gaiters, $2@$4; Ladies' Eastern Made, $1 25@$3; Misses' City Made, $1 90@$2 50; Misses' Eastern Made, $1@$1 55; Children's Gaiters and Fancy, 70c.@$2 ℔ pair.

BRICKS—Have been in active demand, at $11@$12 for Common Hard; $16@$17 for Croton, and $40@ 45 for Philadelphia, ℔ thousand.

CANDLES—Are in less demand at 40c. for plain Sperm, 50c. for Patent Sperm. and 22c.@23c. for Adamantine (light weights) ℔ lb.

CEMENT—Continues in moderate demand at $1 75 for Rosendale, ℔ bbl.

COAL—Has been in fair demand, at former rates. The Pottsville *Miners' Journal*, of Saturday, reports: The quantity sent by railroad this week is 52,017 18; by Canal, 21,992 14; for the week, 74,010 12 tons against 121,761 tons for the corresponding week last year. The trade sums up this week as follows, compared with last year:

	1865. Week.	1865. Total.	1866. Week.	1866. Total.	In.&D.
P. & R. R. R.	80,230	2,198,501	52,018	2,926,563	728,061
Schuylkill Canal	41,231	699,416	21,993	1,029,825	330,449
L. Valley R. R.	40,804	1,086,871	33,979	1,438,091	351,130
Lehigh Canal	36,787	603,531	28,641	770,554	167,0:4
Scranton South	3,993	470,813	23,488	796,370	325,557
Scranton North	2,689	137,113	2,772	217,466	180,353
Penn. C. Co.					
By Railroad		346,663	19,783	299,021	d47,642
By Canal	462	22,945	825	18,979	d3,966
Delaware & Hud.	17,874	469,839	34,224	1,011,048	541,209
Wyoming South		87,853		250,278	162,4.3
Wyoming North				87,721	87,721
Shamokin	6,640	326,979	10,444	432,431	105,453
Treverton	241	18,636	1,057	41,439	23,60
Short Mount	4,141	41,961	2,442	75,981	34,020
Franklin County		38,625		32,747	d5,878
Broad Top		219,690		178,623	d41,071
Total	235,592	6,771,475	239,666	9,806,089	

COFFEE—Rio is in good request at full rates, and other kinds are quiet. Java at 25½c.@26c.; Native Ceylon, 19c.@21c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@19½c.; Rio, 17c.@19½c., and St. Domingo, 16½c.@17c., in gold, ℔ lb.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report today, has been as follows: *Jobbers' Prices*—Brown Sheetings—Appleton, A, 23½c.; Atlantic, N, 15½c.; Bark, 17½c. Bleached Shirtings—Lonsdale, 34c.; Forrestdale, 32c.; Reynolds, A A, 24c. Prints—Sprague, 20c.; Amoskeag, 18c.; Arnolds, 17½c.; Freeman, 17c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic and Empress Trail, prices unchanged; Meyers IXL, 1¼-inch tapes, $48@73. Shirts—J. W. L., Standard Dress, No. 210, $27; J. W. L., Standard Dress, No. 450, $37 50. Paper Collars—Metropolitan Collar Company, Byron Garrote, No. 1, No. 20, Enameled, French Enameled, and Silver Corrugated, $10@$35; Goldsmith Patent, Byron, $30, Shakespeare, $40; Cuffs, $50, less 30 ℔ cent. Ticks—Pearl River, 57½c.; Methuen, AA, 47½c.; Franklin, 32½c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 37½c.; Haymaker, 28c.

COTTON—Has been in more demand to-day, closing rather more firmly, with less eagerness on the part of holders to realize. Middling grades ranged from 37c.@40c., chiefly at 38c.@39c., ℔ lb. Sales and resales since our last 1,830 bales, against receipts of 15 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts since Oct, 1, 1866	6,812
Receipts in September, 1866	27,798
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866	466,754
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	866,575
Exports in September	21,474
Exports since Jan. 1, 1866	310,505
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309

DRUGS AND DYES—Have been in fair demand and buoyant. Dyewoods have been inactive.

FEATHERS—Have been less active, at 25c.@82½c. for very poor to choice Live Geese, ℔ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Continue dull and heavy, at $3 50 for No. 1 Canton ℔ box.

EARTHENWARE—Is in brisk demand at full and buoyant prices, with light supplies available.

FISH—A very moderate inquiry prevails for the leading kinds, including dry Cod at $7 50@$8 37½; No. 1 Mackerel at $20@$22, No. 2 at $18@$19 50; No. 3 at $14@$14 50, ℔ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $5@$9 ℔ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 60c. for scaled, and 50c. for No. 1, ℔ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in moderate demand at previous rates.

FRUIT—Foreign varieties have been in request and firmer, including Layer Raisins at $4 75@$4 80, and Bunch do at $3 87@$4 ℔ box. Currants, 13½c. @14c. ℔ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more freely offered and purchased at lower prices. Sales since our last, 15,350 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western, at $8 @$10 65; very poor to choice Extra State at $8 80@ $12 50, including July and August inspection, at $8 80@$11 10, and September and October inspection at $11@$12 50; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11@$12 20 ℔ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$8 00	@$10 65
Extra State	8 80	@12 50
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 00	@14 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 00	@12 25
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 20	@14 75
Extra Genesee	12 60	@14 75
Common to choice extra Missouri	12 70	@17 50

Southern Flour continues in moderate request, at previous prices. Sales since our last 470 bbls., in lots, at $12 15@$13 65 for poor to good, and $13 75@$16 50 for good to very choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour continues scarce and wanted. Rye Flour continues in fair demand, including Superfine at $6 50@ $7 65 ℔ bbl. Sales 650 bbls. Corn Meal is in moderate request at $4 75@$4 85 for Western, $4 85@$5 for Jersey, $5 for City, $5 15 for Marsh's Caloric, and $5 25 for Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Sales 450 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand and decidedly heavy, especially inferior and common lots, which constitute the bulk of the offerings. Sales since our last, 21,500 bushels, including white Western at about $3 20; poor Milwaukee Club, part at $2; and Amber State at $3@$3 05, ℔ bushel. Corn has been in fair supply and demand at about previous quotations. Sales, since our last, add up 180,000 bushels, at 92c.@92½c. for inferior; 93c.@93½c., chiefly at 93½c., afloat, and 94c.@95c. in store, for sound Mixed Western; 95c. for Yellow Western, and 96c.@ 98c. for White do. ℔ bushel. Oats are in limited demand at declining prices, including Chicago at 53c. @57c.; Milwaukee at 56c.@60c.; State at 61c.@62c., ℔ bushel. Sales 41,000 bushels. Rye is in less request; sales 15,000 bushels, including Western at $1@$1 16½, and State at $1 30, ℔ bushel. Barley has been in moderate demand; 18,500 bushels were sold at $1 35 @$1 40 for State, and $1 45 for Canada Wheat, ℔ bushel. Barley Malt continues quiet, yet firm.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been inactive and depressed at 25½c.@26c. for the former, and 31½c.@32½c. for the latter.

HAY—North River bale continues in good request at 95c.@$1 05 for shipment, and $1 35@$1 45 for local use, ℔ 100 lbs. Straw, 60c.@$1 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Continue in fair demand, including American new at 40c.@60c.; old at 15c.@45c.; also foreign at 40c.@55c. ℔ lb.

INDIGO—A limited demand prevails for the principal kinds at former prices.

LATHS—Eastern have be n in moderate request at $4 ℔ thousand.

LIME—Rockland continues in request at $1 70 for common and $2 10 for lump, ℔ bbl.

METALS—The main inquiry has been for Pig Iron, and Tin, at buoyant prices. We quote Ingot Copper at 30½c.@31½c. ℔ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $48 @50; Scotch Pig, $47 50@$50; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $100@$105 ℔ ton; Pig Lead, $6 87½@$7 25 ℔ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@ 6¾c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Straits Tin, 22c.@22½c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Banca Tin, 24¾c.@25c., in gold, ℔ lb.; Sheet Zinc, 13c.@14c. ℔ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in fair demand, including Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; English Island at 57½c.@60c.; Cuba at 44c.@57½c. ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in moderate request, including Spirits Turpentine at 67½c.@70c. ℔ gallon; Crude do. at $5 12½@$5 25; Resin at $4 30@$10 ℔ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 25@$4 ℔ bbl.

OILS—Have been quiet to-day, including Crude Whale at $1 30@$1 35; Bleached Whale at $1 45@$1 50; Crude Sperm at $2 60@$2 65; Unbleached do. at $2 90@$2 95; Lard Oil at $1 45@$1 95; Red Oil at 95c.@$1 05; Linseed Oil at $1 60@$1 68 for English and American, ℔ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues in very moderate request at 24c.@24½c. for Crude, 41½c.@43½c. for Refined, in bond, and 56c.@60c. for do., free, ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS—New Mess Pork has been more abundant and depressed in prices. The demand has been less urgent. Other kinds have been quiet. Sales since our last, 4,850 bbls., in lots, at $32 95@$33 30 for new Mess, closing at $32 97½ regular way; $31@ $31 25 for one-year old Mess, and $30 for new Prime, ℔ bbl. Sales were also reported of 1,000 bbls. Mess, for forward delivery, including October, seller's option, at $32 75; and all the year, seller, part cash $28 75 ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in limited demand, at 14½c.@15c. for Shoulders, and 17½c.@19½c. for Hams; sales 280 pkgs. Bacon is in less request at 15½c.@15¾c. for Cumberland cut, and 16½c.@16¾c. for short rib, ℔ lb. Lard is steady, but not active; prime lots are scarce; sales since our last, 625 tcs. and bbls. at 17c.@19c. ℔ lb. Beef is in less request at $13@$18 for new Plain Mess, and $18@$23 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 390 bbls. Tierce Beef is entirely nominal. Beef Hams continue quiet at $45@$48 ℔ bbl. Dressed Hogs are fair and firm. Butter is in limited request at from 37c.@45c. for State, 45c.@55c. for Fancy do., and 20c.@35c. for Western. Cheese is inactive at 6c.@18c. ℔ lb. We quote:

BUTTER.

Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb	43	@45
Sussex, Orange and Chemung County Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	43	@45
New-York State Dairies—firkins, good to extra, ℔ lb	42	@43
New-York State Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	38	@41
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	42	@43
New-York State Dairies—half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb	38	@41
New-York State Dairies—fresh firkins, extra, ℔ lb	43	@44
New-York State Dairies—ordinary qualities, ℔ lb	37	@40
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, good to extra, ℔ lb	41	@42
New-York State Dairies—Welsh tubs, fair to good, ℔ lb	37	@40
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	37	@38
North Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	32	@35
Orange and Sussex Co.—fresh pails, ℔ lb	40	@55
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℔ lb	37	@55
Western Reserve—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	32	@35
Western Reserve—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	28	@30
Western States—firkins, fair to good, ℔ lb	30	@32
Western States—firkins, ordinary, ℔ lb	26	@28
Western States—firkins, common	20	@21

CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, 1st quality, State, ℔ lb	17	@18
Factory Dairies, 2d quality, State, ℔ lb	16	@17
Factory Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	16	@17
Farm Dairies, 1st quality, State, ℔ lb	16	@17¼
Farm Dairies, 2d quality, State, ℔ lb	15	@16
Farm Dairies, Western, ℔ lb	15	@16
Skimmed Cheese, Western and State, ℔ lb	6	@12
Farm Dairies—common, ℔ lb	10	@15

SPICES—Have been in rather more demand at buoyant rates.

SUGARS—Have been in fair demand and firm in price. Sales since our last, 1,450 hhds., including Cuba, &c., from 9¾c.@13¾c., and 363 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@11½c. ℔ lb. Refined Sugars are in fair demand at 13¾c.@16½c. ℔ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 41,000 lbs. at 16¼c.@18⅝c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 84,000 lbs. at 12⅝c.@13c., and 34,000 lbs. Grease, at 10½c.@12¾c. ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Bonded has been in pretty active request, and sales have been reported of 500 bbls., chiefly at 41c. ℔ gallon.

WOOL—There has been rather more inquiry for desirable lots, but all orders have been promptly responded to within our range, the tendency of the market being unmistakably favorable to purchasers.

Prices Current for Domestic Wool in New-York.

Cents per lb.

New-York, Michigan, Vermont.	
Choice Saxony fleece / Saxony fleece	57@62
Full blood fleece / and ¾ blood fleece	55@56
Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	50@52
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	70@75
Saxony fleece / Full blood fleece / ½ and ¾ blood fleece	55@65
Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	52@54
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece / Full blood fleece	50@60
½ and ¾ blood fleece / Native and ¼ fleece / Common fleece	48@50
Kentucky, Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleeces	50@57
Unwashed fleeces	35@40
Southern unwashed fleece	28@37
Southern unwashed fleece burry	16@22
Texas.	
Washed fleece	35@45
Unwashed fleece	24@36
Unwashed fleece, burry	14@22
California.	
Washed fleece	45@57
Unwashed fleece, fine / Unwashed fleece, medium	22@40
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@25
Unwashed burry, coarse	12@22
Pulled fine	41@50
Pulled medium	36@43
Pulled common	28@32
Pulled Wool.	
New-York City, extra	55@58
New-York City, super	48@52
New-York City, No. 1	30@35
New-York City, No. 2	13@16
Country, extra	60@63
Country, super	54@57
Country, No. 1	42@45
Country No. 2	15@18
Lambs	43@56
Western limed pulled	30@45
Southern limed pulled	28@35
Tub washed	50@68

FREIGHTS—Have been quiet. For Liverpool, there were taken, by steamer, 50 bales Cotton, at ½d. ℔ lb., and a boat-load of Corn, on private terms. For London, 15,000 boxes Cheese, at 25s. ℔ ton.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

OFFICE OF E. S. MUNROE, No. 80 BROADWAY AND No. 5 NEW-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 20, 1866.
HAVING THIS DAY ADMITTED MR. JAMES H. JORDAN into partnership, the name and style of the firm will be E. S. MUNROE & CO.

DENTISTRY.

ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS.—TEETH EXtracted without extra charge, under nitrous oxide, where others are inserted. Sets of rubber teeth with plumpers, to restore the rotundity of the face, light and durable. Plumpers made to old sets of teeth on short notice. Elegant sets from $10 to $15, at No. 216 6th-av., near 14th-st.

ASTROLOGY.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells you all you want to know—losses, numbers, diseases, &c.

ASTONISHING—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM POland, tells past, present and future. No. 42 Stanton-st., first floor, Room No. 6. Ladies, 50 cents; Gents, $1

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

FRENCH AND EUROPEAN HOTEL ranges, all sizes; broilers, carving tables, &c., made by BRAMHALL, DEANE & CO., No. 268 Canal and Nos. 247 and 249 Water-st.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CENTRAL Pacific R. R. Co. OF CALIFORNIA.

Interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, payable Semi-Annually, on the First days of January and July.

Principal & Interest payable in U. S. Gold Coin in the City of New York:

Amount of Issue, $7,336,000.

In Coupon Bonds of $1,000 each.

The Bonds have Thirty Years to run, and are secured by a First Mortgage, constituting an absolute prior lien on that portion of the Road, Equipments, Franchises, and Entire Property of the Central Pacific Railroad Company, located in the State of California, and extending from Sacramento City to the California State Line, forming a part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, adopted and aided by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

The amount of these First Mortgage Bonds to be issued per mile is limited by law to the amount of United States Bonds allowed and issued to aid the construction of the Road, and the Mortgage by which they are secured is *declared by Act of Congress to constitute a lien prior and superior to that of the United States Government, and all others whatsoever.*

The aid received from the Government (in amount equal to this First Mortgage) is economically and judiciously applied to the construction and equipment of the Road, together with nearly $7,000,000, received from Stock Subscriptions and other sources. The First Mortgage therefore amounts to but about 35 per cent. of the actual cost and value of the Property which it covers.

The road is now completed, equipped and running from Sacramento City to Alta, a distance of 73 miles, and the earnings for the three months ending August 1st were as follows, viz.:

May, 1866	$65,115.83
June "	67,429.78
July "	85,000.00

IN GOLD.

The earnings are steadily increasing, and are estimated at over $100,000 in Gold for the month of August—the official report for that month not having been received at this date.

The construction of the road is going vigorously forward,—24 miles additional being nearly ready for the cars,—and it will probably be in full operation to the California State Line—156 miles from Sacramento City—during the summer of 1867, when its earnings must be very large, as the entire trade of Nevada, and a large proportion of that of Utah, Idaho and Montana must pass over its line. It has been shown by reliable statistics that in 1863 over $13,000,000 in Gold was paid for freighting goods from California to Nevada alone.

This part of the Great Pacific Railroad Route is destined to be one of the most profitable lines of railroad in the world, and its First Mortgage Bonds are among the best secured and most desirable investments ever offered.

Over $1,000,000 has already been expended in grading beyond the point to which the road is now running, and the iron is bought and paid for sufficient to lay the track the entire distance to the State Line.

The Road has been completed and equipped thus far without the sale of a single dollar of its First Mortgage Bonds, and they are now offered to the public for the first time, after the earnings of the Road have reached the sum of $100,000 per month in Gold, only about 25 per cent. of which is required for operating expenses.

The Bonds are offered at 95 per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st, in Currency. Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the country.

Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, or in Legal Tender Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by Express, free of charge. Inquiries for further particulars, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.

FISK & HATCH, Bankers,
No. 5 Nassau St., New York.

N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at the full market price in exchange for the above Bonds.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. WILLIAMS' English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 38th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

CHARLIER FRENCH INSTITUTE, Nos. 48, 50 and 52 East 24th-st.—Boarding and Day School—will reopen September 18. Pupils prepared for college, West Point, Naval Academy and business. There is a primary department for young boys, a gymnasium, &c. The prospectus of the school contains the names of the pupils (300 last year) for the past eleven years. PROF. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Nos. 227 and 229 4th-av., for boarding and day scholars. Includes classical, commercial and preparatory departments. Circulars may be obtained at the school or book-stores. Principal—Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, M. D., LL. B. Vice-Principal—RICHARD S. BACON, M. D., LL. B.

GARDNER INSTITUTE. FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For young ladies, No. 34 West 32d-st., reopens Sept. 18. Circulars obtained at the Institute. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON will reopen his Classical, French and English School, with primary department and gymnasium, 5th-av., corner 26th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 10.

MRS. GERRARD'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 46 Lexington-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 17. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

REV. J. H. TYNG'S SCHOOL, FOR THE thorough instruction of a few boys, will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 18, at No. 207 Broadway.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SELECT PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 111 East 30th-st., first house below Park-av. Mlle. ROSTAN, having entirely recovered her health, will reopen her school on TUESDAY, the 16th October next. Mlle. Rostan spent most of the past year in making herself thoroughly acquainted with the improvements lately introduced in the present system of education in Europe; making large additions to her library, securing valuable apparatus, &c. She therefore returns, not only with renewed health, but, as she trusts, with increased abilities to secure the advancement of her pupils.
The course of instruction, thorough and comprehensive, is designed to combine a finished English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages. Special advantages will also be enjoyed in Music, Drawing and Painting, and classes, under the best teachers, will be formed at once on the plan adopted in Paris in the "Conservatoire" and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts."
A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.
Applications can be made personally or by letter at the above address.
Circulars sent if desired.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY, (Two hours from New-York by Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, foot of Whitehall-st.) The sixth Academic year of this Institution commences with its Fall Term on the third WEDNESDAY of September (19th.)
A careful selection of experienced Instructors assures a thorough academic course, while the past reputation of the school for physical training, sustained by the marked improvement in the physique of the hundred cadets on the roll of the year just closed, will be enhanced by the accession of an accomplished Instructor in the Department of Physiology and the Natural Sciences, who will give special attention to teaching the Laws of Life and Health.
For catalogues apply at No. 21 Park-place, N. Y. or at Eagleswood, (Perth Amboy, N. J.,) to FRED. N. KNAPP, Principal, or MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, NOS. 161 FIFTH-AV. AND 937 BROADWAY. Its rooms have lofty ceilings, are all upon the same floor, and heated by steam. For spaciousness, light, ventilation, ease of access—indeed, for all school purposes—they are unsurpassed. All the older pupils are under the direct training of Mr. Lyon, the younger of Mrs. Lyon. Light gymnastics are taught. For several years the roll of pupils has annually increased from 30 to 50 per cent., exceeding now 180. A fine class is preparing for college. Parents are invited to call.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL. The ninth annual term of this institution commences at the Law School Buildings, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 3, next, and continues until May 15, 1867. Graduates are admitted to the New-York Bar without further examination. For catalogues or other information, address, at No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York, THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Warden of Columbia College Law School.

MRS. LEVERETT'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 32 West 19th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. Application may be made personally or by letter to MRS. LEVERETT, at the above address.

PARISIAN FRENCH. MADEMOISELLE DE WAILLY Has just returned, and will resume her instruction in schools and families, private lessons and classes, Sept. 20. Personal applications from 7 till 8 P. M. 136 East 45th-st.

ELOCUTION. MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF will receive private pupils, and will resume her instruction in schools in New-York and its vicinity early in October. Address Elizabeth, N. J.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, No. 236 West 20th-st., will reopen on Wednesday, Sept. 12.

THE FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 136 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., Will reopen Sept. 18. Ten boarding pupils admitted.

MISS OLSSEN'S English and French Classes for young ladies, No. 282 4th-av., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE—A COLlegiate school for young ladies at Riverdale, on the Hudson, will reopen on WEDNESDAY, 19th September. Address the Rector, Rev. EDWARD M. PECKE, Riverdale, Westchester County, N. Y. Circulars may be had in New-York of Saml. D. Babcock, No. 14 Broad-st., or of Henry F. Spaulding, 53 Park-place.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' FRENCH and English school for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. The preparatory class for boys, No. 63 West 11th-st., connected with this school, will reopen Sept. 20. Their course will comprise, English, French and Latin.

LESPINASSE FRENCH INSTITUTE—AT Fort Washington, (170th-st. and Kingsbridge Road.) French is the language of the school. Preparatory course to college, West Point, Naval School and business. Circulars at No. 183 Broadway, Milhaus' drug-store; No. 411, book-store; No. 701, music-store; No. 913, drug-store.

THE FALL TERM OF THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, recently of New-York City, now located in College-av., New-Brunswick, N. J., will commence Sept. 18. The site is healthy and beautiful, and the grounds afford ample opportunity for recreation.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL School of Dr. F. BERTHET and GEORGE B. GOODALL will open Sept. 17, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for boys. The fifty-eighth semi-annual session will commence THURSDAY, Nov. 1, 1866. For circulars apply to the Principal. D. S. ROWE, M. A.

MR. E. OHLFSEN-BAGGE HAS RETURNED from Europe, and will resume his instructions on the piano-forte, &c., Oct. 8. Address to Messrs. SCHARFENBERG & LUIS' music-store, No. 758 Broadway.

MRS. PLUMB'S ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., opens Oct. 15. Mrs. Plumb will be at the Academy MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M., on and after Oct. 4. Circulars at the Academy.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, &C., FOR BUSINESS.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, teaches book-keeping, practically, as used in the best New-York houses; he also removes stiffness, crumping or trembling, and makes elegant penmen.

ADULT PUPILS PREFERRED.—ALL English branches, composition, conversation, reading the poets, history, English literature, piano, singing and drawing. Highest references. No. 18 St. Mark's-place, near Broadway.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.—The sixth annual session of this institution commenced on the 10th inst. For circulars apply at the school, corner of 16th-st. and Rutherford-place. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S SCHOOL—NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17. Circulars at the bookstore of Mitchell & Seixas, No. 911 Broadway, and at the school.

MRS. BROWN HAS REMOVED HER English and French School for Young Ladies and Children, from No. 71 West 23d-st. to No. 23 West 19th-st., where it will be reopened Tuesday, Sept. 18.

MRS. MYERS' HOME SCHOOL FOR young ladies, at Oyster Bay, L. I., thirty miles east of New-York, will re-open Sept. 19. For circulars apply, as above, to Mrs. E. H. MYERS.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH branches, mathematics, engineering and drafting, at the Cooper Institute, Room No. 18—day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF N. Y. UNIVERSITY, with Primary and Commercial Departments, prepares for College, business, West Point, Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

MISS ABBOTT'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH DAY SCHOOL, No. 25 East 15th-st.; open from 9 A. M. till 1 P. M.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL reopens Sept. 17, at No. 1,149 Broadway.

BOOK-KEEPING AND WRITING AT the Cooper Institute, Room No. 18—day and evening. Prof. J. G. FOX, Principal.

MRS. BLIGH'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 48 West 17th-st., reopened Sept. 20.

MR. RICHARD P. JENKS' SCHOOL will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 1,182 Broadway.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for young ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on THURSDAY, Sept. 20.

A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR TWELVE boys, Morris, Conn. For circulars, containing references, address SAMUEL M. ENSIGN.

MISS BEAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 53 West 42d-st., will reopen Sept. 20.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies and children, No. 150 West 38th-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 17.

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL FOR children will reopen Sept. 17, at 70 West 37th-st. For circulars call upon or address Miss E. M. COE, as above.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE—CLAVERACK, N. Y.—Students received and pay from time of entering. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

MISS SARAH SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL for boys will open at No. 923 Broadway, Sept. 17.

MAPLE HALL FEM. SEM., JAMAICA, L. I., will reopen Sept. 3. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL, No. 923 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

MRS. MACAULAY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., Will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For Circulars address by letter as above.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, Classical, Commercial and French, with preparatory departments, No. 129 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square. GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Circulars at the Institute.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 11 West 38th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen the 20th September. Applications may be made and circulars obtained at the above address.

MISS BRACE'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 20, 1866, at Nos. 38 and 40 Elm-st., New-Haven, Conn. Letters addressed as above will meet with prompt attention.

CHEVE'S NEW MUSICAL INSTITUTE, AT MASONIC BUILDING, 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., New-York. SIGNOR JOSEPH BORRA. Having accepted an invitation to exhibit one of his pupils, only eleven years of age—who by six months' training under the Chevé system, is now able to read at sight and perform the most difficult music with rare artistic ability—will postpone the formal opening of his Institute till Oct. 8, in order that all pupils previously enrolled may receive an invitation to be present on the occasion.
Apply as above, on WEDNESDAY of this week, from 10 A. M. to 12 M.
It is not yet too late to enjoy all the advantages of beginning with the classes first organized. For terms, &c., see circulars containing, besides other matter of great interest, the full indorsement of those eminent professors, L. M. Gottschalk, C. Bassini, and others.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, FLORIDA, ORANGE CO., N. Y. Institution endowed. Number of boarders limited to 32. Board and tuition of 21 weeks $100. Session will open Oct. 22. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE WILL REOPEN SEPT. 1, 1866. For circulars, address BENJAMIN MASON, Yonkers, New-York.

CENTRAL PARK FRENCH INSTITUTE, Prof. E. FEZANDIE, Director. Day and Boarding Scholars. Day scholars taken to school and home in an omnibus. Complete English, French, German, Spanish, Classical, Scientific and Commercial Instruction, including a thorough course of Universal History and Geography, Philosophy, Sociology, Music, Drawing and Gymnastics. Also Primary Department. Handsome house and grounds, between Central Park and Hudson River. Circulars at Christern's, No. 863 Broadway, or at the Institute, Broadway and 93d-st.

A RECENT GRADUATE OF HARVARD, experienced in teaching, wishes one or two more private pupils. He refers to his former patrons, Douglas Robinson, Chas. E. Butler, F. H. Wolcott, Peter Kemble, Mrs. Lewis Livingston. Address J. T. BIXBY, No. 44 Irving-place.

BOOK-KEEPING, PENMANSHIP, COMmercial arithmetic, correspondence, &c., at GOLDSMITH'S Commercial Institute, No. 756 Broadway; established 1840. Private rooms may be secured.

AT HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, L. I.—Home and school for boys under 12; English, French, Spanish, music, military drill, light gymnastics; ponies for riding lessons. E. HINDS, Principal.

FREE FRENCH CLASS FOR YOUNG MEN under 20 years old. Address Mr. E. VINCENT, Post-office, New-York.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL French and English School, with gymnasium, No. 1,214 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS OR COMPANION.—A LADY unusually qualified by education, social position and a long residence abroad, desires an engagement as companion or governess in a family; highest testimonials can be furnished. Address Mrs. A. L. G., No. 1,823 Wallace-st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—BY A FAMILY RESIDING IN THE country a thoroughly educated and competent instructress in French, music and the higher English branches. Address, with references and terms, B. M., South Ballston, Saratoga County, N. Y.

PRIVATE LESSONS.—A THOROUGHLY experienced teacher desires to give private tuition in the classics, mathematics, French, Spanish, German and the English branches; also in music, (piano.) Address W., Room No. 4, No. 896 Broadway.

A GRADUATE OF HARVARD, EXPERIENCED in teaching, desires to obtain a few private pupils, or would teach a few hours in a school; excellent reference will be given. Address W. M. HOWLAND, No. 22 East 25th-st.

A LADY GRADUATE, OF MUCH EXperience in teaching, desires a situation as residing governess; satisfactory reference given. Address E. C. E., Brooklyn Post-office.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, TEACHING English, French, (spoken,) and music, would devote the afternoon to a first-class family at a moderate price. Address or call on TEACHER, No. 68 Macdougal-st.

COAL.

WILKESBARRE COAL

The WILKESBARRE COAL AND IRON COMPANY are prepared to supply orders by CANAL and RAILROAD, or for reshipment at ELIZABETHPORT and JERSEY CITY.

This coal being mined from the CELEBRATED BALTIMORE VEIN, attention is respectfully called to its value for STEAM and DOMESTIC purposes.

For terms, &c., apply at the office of the Company, No. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

HOUSE CANNEL AND ORRELL COAL FROM LIVERPOOL, NOW LANDING AND IN YARDS IN NEW-YORK AND BROOKLYN. FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT. H. L. PARMELE & BRO., No. PINE-ST

MISCELLANEOUS.

SUPERIOR FIRE BRICK. Stove linings, drain pipe and tile; common and well brick, and fire clays for sale. Our facilities enable us to manufacture and ship goods in all kinds of vessels, direct from our clay beds cheaper than any other concern in this country. Apply to Messrs. LOPER & DAVIS, foot of East 36th-st., New-York, or directly to CROSSMAN BROTHERS & CO., Woodbridge, N. J.

DERRICK FOR SALE. A Post Derrick, nearly new, suitable for a heavy wharf-crane; lifting power, 25 tons. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 171 Broadway.

STUART'S SYRUP. Extra syrup of superior quality, in barrels, for sale at the office of the Refinery, No. 169 Chambers-st.

TRY IT, TRY IT, TRY IT—BLACKING for harness; every one who keeps harness should use Sherwood's Patent Waterproof Blacking; it makes old harness look like new, and soft and pliable; keeps it in a new state for a number of years over the average wear of harness. Sold by all harness makers and saddlery hardware dealers and at wholesale, at No. 11 East 27th-st., New-York.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—WANTED—A lot, or from one-half to two-thirds of a lot, in neighborhood of Mulberry Hill. Address Box No. 1,938 Post-office.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS, TO THE FRONT!—Union Campaign Documents for soldiers and sailors can be had free at the Office of the *Soldier's Friend*, No. 12 Centre-st. Call and get them.

BARGE WANTED—ANY PERSON HAVING a barge to sell at a reasonable price may hear of a purchaser by addressing C. H., Box No. 150 *Times* Office.

FLAXSEED WORKS—A COMPLETE SET, in good order for cleaning flaxseed, or other grains, for sale by WM. AGNEW & SONS, No. 284 Front-st.

DOUBLE GUNS, $10, $12, $15, $20, $25, $30, $40. Sent by Express to order by J. & J. BRUSH, 433 Bowery. A few second-hand Double Guns.

FOR SALE—AN ORIGINAL COPY OF AUDUbon's *Birds of America*, in perfect order, with rosewood case. Apply to G. A. CARTER, No. 23 William-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OFFICE OF COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE, THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, NO. 83 CEDAR-ST., COMPRISING THE FIRST, SECOND AND FOURTH WARDS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

ANNUAL TAX NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the Annual List of Taxes assessed in the above Collection District, for the year beginning May 1, 1866, has been received from the Assessor, and that the duties, taxes and licenses therein specified have become due and payable. The undersigned will attend personally, or by Deputy, at his office, No. 83 Cedar-st., near Broadway, daily, (Sundays excepted) commencing on the 26th day of September, ensuing, and ending on the 20th day of October, for the receipt of said duties, taxes, and licenses. Office hours from 10 o'clock A. M., to 3 P. M.

The taxes included in the Annual list are upon Plate, Carriages, Yachts, Billiard Tables, Piano-fortes, Gold Watches, Licenses; and upon Incomes for the year 1865.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the list aforesaid, within the time herein specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

SHERIDAN SHOOK, Collector.

Dated NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1866

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 13th day of October, 1866, I shall proceed to draw jurors for the following Courts to be held in and for the City and County of New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1866:

Two panels of 100 Petit Jurors each, for a Supreme Court Circuit, Parts 1 and 2.

A panel of 150 Petit Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

A panel of 36 Grand Jurors for a Court of General Sessions.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Superior Court, Parts 1 and 2.

Two panels of 104 Petit Jurors each, for a Court of Common Pleas, Parts 1 and 2.

WM. C. CONNER Clerk.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOMEST BLOOD SADdle mare in the City; perfectly sound; color, dark bay; price $600. May be seen at the private stables, No. 24 Lexington-av.

GOVERNMENT WAGONS, BLANKETS, mule harness, tents, wagon covers, ambulances, McClellan saddles, bridles, collars, picks, shovels; rubber covers, pistols. W. A. CARTER, No. 52 Cortlandt-st., near Greenwich-st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, OCT. 9, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Characters by Messrs. Jean Davenport, J. H. Taylor, Leffingwell, W. Davidge, J. Duell, Miss Monck, Miss E. Johnson, Miss Andrews.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE. Characters by Messrs. Frederick Robinson, John Gilbert, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, Ward, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, Mrs. Sedley Brown, Mrs. John Sefton, Miss Fanny Green.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN. Characters by Messrs. Joseph Jefferson, Stoddart, C. Peters, Charles Vandenhoff, Miss Caroline Carson, Mrs. Sanders, Miss Kate Newton.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA. Characters by Messrs. John Farley, Mark Smith, Joseph Weinlich, William Gomersal, Mrs. Gomersal, Miss Maria Norton, Mrs. Sophia Mozart.

NEW FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, French Opera, LES MOUSQUETAIRE, in which will appear M. M. Anthelme, M. de Surmont, Jean Vert, Mme. Elvira Naddie, Jeane Laurentis. M. Predigam, Director.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, THE CHILD STEALER, THE POST-BOY OF CORNWALL; or, THE FATAL SNOW-DRIFT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, THE GAELIC CHIEF; or, THE GATHERING OF THE CLANS, AND TOM CRINGLE.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Montague-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND. Mme. Adelaide Ristori, in her great role of Elizabeth, supported by her eminent dramatic company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AFTERNOON at 2, EVENING at 7¾, OUR AMERICAN COUSIN, GORDON CUMMINGS' COLLECTION. Dwarf, Fat Boy, 200,000 Curiosities.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, MR. and MRS. HOWARD PAUL in their MUSICAL, COMIC AND CHARACTERISTIC ENTERTAINMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUDWORTH MINSTRELS. JOLLY MILLERS, BARBARA ALLEN, TWO LITTLE LAMBS, &c., &c. PERSECUTED DUTCHMAN.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING—SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQURS, &c.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, and EVENING at 8, THIRD WEEK of the NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.

DODWORTH'S HALL,
Broadway, opposite 11th-street.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST. THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD—A MIRACLE.

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MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2
Five copies	$8
Ten copies	$15

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

GENERAL NEWS.

Our dispatches from Savannah, Ga., bring intelligence of a sad marine disaster, accompanied with fearful loss of life. The steamer *Evening Star*, of the New-York Mail Steamship Company, which sailed from this port on Saturday, 29th ult., with about 250 passengers and a crew of 50 men, foundered off Tybee, (date not mentioned,) and nearly all on board were lost.

A Washington dispatch states that the Paris letter about the withdrawal of MAXIMILIAN, is probably without the slightest foundation, as from the latest semi-official advices from both France and Mexico, there was no thought of any such intention. The French Ambassador to Washington is well and regularly informed upon all that is transpiring in this Mexican business, and rumor says he pronounces all reports about the speedy downfall of the Mexican Empire as very erroneous. The Empress CARLOTTA, of Mexico, will be accompanied on her return by Gen. URAGA.

A Washington dispatch to the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "Gen. HOWARD has ordered the rents that have accrued upon the property of JOSEPH E. DAVIS, brother of JEFFERSON DAVIS, to be paid to him from and since the date of his pardon papers, which were issued on the 28th of March last, but not forwarded to him until early in September. The value of these rents is not far from $20,000 per annum; so that, in effect, DAVIS receives probably as full, or nearly as full an equivalent, as if the property itself had been fully restored to him. The question of the restoration of this property has been before Gen. HOWARD for some time, but he prefers that another, and not himself, shall order its restitution. I am told that the property of JEFFERSON DAVIS is also included in the amount held or claimed by his brother, one title covering the whole."

In the United States Circuit Court, at Chicago, on Friday, the case of GERRITT SMITH *vs.* The Chicago *Tribune* Company, an action for an alleged libel, came up on a demurrer to the plaintiff's declaration, which was argued by WIRT DEXTER, Esq., and JOHN VAN ARMAN for defendant, and by W. W. FARWELL, Esq., for plaintiff. The alleged libel was contained in an editorial article, published June 13, 1865, which, as the plaintiff alleges, charged, among other things, that he aided and abetted JOHN BROWN in the commission of wrongful and criminal acts at Harper's Ferry, and that on the arrest of BROWN, the plaintiff, in order to avoid arrest and punishment, feigned insanity, and fled to and took refuge in a lunatic asylum.

The New-Haven *Courier* mentions a most brutal case of rape on Friday evening, on the person of a woman residing in that city, apparently about 60 years of age. She states that she called at a saloon and took a glass of beer, and that when she went out she was followed by three men, who forced her to go with them over Barnesville Bridge, where they in turn violated her person. One of he parties, MICHAEL DONAHUE, has been arrested.

A woman, about 24 years of age, appeared at a station-house in Washington, on Saturday evening, and gave her name as JENNY LOCKWOOD, recently a private soldier in company B, Second Michigan Infantry. She said that her home was in Flint, Michigan, and that she was now sick and without a home. A permit was procured from Major B. B. FRENCH, and she was taken to Providence Hospital.

The Second Comptroller of the Treasury has decided that hernia or the breaking of a limb are wounds within the meaning of the act of July 28, 1866, when incurred in consequence of the performance of military duty, if they are of sufficient gravity to cause the soldier's discharge; but concussion of the brain cannot be considered a wound.

The Springfield *Republican* says a couple of young Boston ladies attending school at the Wesleyan Academy, at Wilbraham, who had often been reproved for wrong doing, were expelled the first of last week, and deeply feeling their shame and disgrace, took each a dose of laudanum, and came near dying.

Mrs. DEBORAH SAUNDERS, of Gloucester, Mass., was a century old, on Thursday. She is in good health, reads the newspapers without the aid of glasses, and has knit stockings and worked for the soldiers of the revolution, the war of 1812, and the rebellion.

It is reported that a match race of five miles, for a large amount, has been made between WALTER BROWN, of Portland, Me., the Champion oarsman, and MCKEEL, of New-York State to be pulled at Newburgh, on the Hudson, during the present Autumn.

At a fire in London, Ohio, on Thursday morning, a venerable negro, called "Old Derrick," rushed into one of the burning buildings, and brought out a keg of powder.

By direction of the President, the *Missouri Democrat* and the *Evening News*, published in St. Louis, have been removed from the advertising list of the War Department.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. CRAWFORD, of this City, has recently commenced a suit in the Supreme Court of this District against her husband, SAMUEL CRAWFORD, for the purpose of obtaining a separation on the ground of cruel treatment. A motion was made yesterday for an order of reference, and for alimony pending the litigation. Counsel for defendant said that the affidavits showed there were six children; that the wife and mother had left them, and the husband, on only $100 per month, had to provide for them. The plaintiff insists she cannot live with him by reason of his bad conduct. The Court granted a reference to take proofs and report the facts.

Two decrees of divorce were granted yesterday in the Supreme Court, Justice CLERKE presiding. The titles and substance of the decrees are as follows: FRANCIS A. HARMANCE *vs.* KATE M. HARMANCE; report of referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. The custody of the child, KATY A. HARMANCE, is awarded to the plaintiff. CHARLES COLTON *vs.* MARIA COLTON; the report of the referee is confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted. The custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff.

The Fall season at the Paterson race-course will commence to-day, with a race for the Underwood Gift of $350. Some of the best racing stock of the country will contend for the stakes. The races will last three days, during which time several of the horses which created such a sensation at Jerome Park last week will display their powers. The races promise to be the best had on this track in many years.

A breach of promise case of some interest came up yesterday in the Supreme Court, Chambers, on a motion to open a default. The parties to the suit are AMELIA A. HIGGINS against WM. A. RUSSELL. The Court directed the default to be opened, the cause placed on the Circuit calendar, and tried at an early day. Some of the facts have been published in the TIMES.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted a resolution tendering the congratulations of our citizens to Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD on the completion of the Atlantic Telegraph. The report of the Special Committee on widening Fifth-avenue was referred to a Committee of the Whole. Adjourned to Monday next.

The opening exercises of the thirty-seventh session of the College of Pharmacy were held last evening in the chapel of the University, JOHN MILHAU, Esq., in the chair. Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, LL.D., opened the proceedings with prayer, and Dr. BARNARD addressed the students.

At the Radical Primaries held in the several Assembly Districts last evening, delegates were elected to the Congressional, Assembly, Judiciary and County Conventions. Little excitement prevailed at the polls, and there was scarcely any opposition to the regular tickets.

It is rumored that LEONARD W. JEROME, Esq., has just purchased the famous race-horse *Kentucky*, for the sum of $40,000. The horse, it is believed, will be withdrawn from the turf, and kept for the private use of his new owner.

A Radical Republican meeting was held at Latimer Hall, Brooklyn, last evening, at which addresses were made by Col. TILGHMAN, of Tennessee, Lieut.-Gov. ALAORD and Judge HASKELL.

The Presbytery of New-York met in the Fortieth-street Church last evening. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. SCOTT. Rev. Mr. ROWELL was elected next Moderator.

Business in domestic produce yesterday was quite moderate, at irregular prices. Foreign merchandise was stiffly held, and was not in very active request. The freight market was quiet.

Trade at the Cattle Markets, yesterday, dragged heavily. The prices for the different grades of beef is evidently tending downwards. Business commenced with slow sales, at about the same figures which represented the prices of beef last week; but before night it was quite apparent that the trade was more in favor of purchasers than those who had beef cattle to sell. The arrivals are fully equal to the demand; and a large number of the weekly supply of beef cattle consisted of quite inferior, rough and common cattle, all of which must be sold at low figures, as butchers will not pay 18c. per lb. for a bullock that is worth only 14c. A desperate effort was made by brokers and drovers to hold the prices up to the high figures of months past; but they will doubtless be compelled to yield, unless the future supply should be much too light for the demand. Cows and calves are not offered in large numbers; and the demand for such arrivals as are brought to market is only about equal to the limited supply. The arrivals of sheep were only moderately large; and sales were rather slow at a trifle below the figures of last week. There were about forty-five cars of hogs of one hundred in a car, in market yesterday, which were selling rather slowly at 10¼c.@11c. per lb., live gross weight. The prices of all kinds of meat, yesterday, seemed to be on the decline.

The Amendment and the South.

Sundry journals and public men in the Southern States are beginning to urge the acceptance of the Constitutional Amendment, as expedient and wise. It would scarcely be correct to speak of the movement in this direction as general or influential, but the fact that it has been started at all is not without significance. We think a good many prominent and judicious Southern men are really in favor of it, who are as yet unwilling openly to advocate it.

There is one point the South ought to bear in mind: The only parts of the amendment open to serious objection are *temporary* in their operation. By changing the ratio of representation their political power is reduced, but only until they find it wise and safe to apply the same qualifications for suffrage to both blacks and whites. Whenever they can put both races on the same footing and allow both to vote upon the same conditions of education, property, &c., they become entitled to their full representation. In the ordinary course of things, this result must be attained before many years. The same thing is true, to a still greater extent, of the disfranchising clause. It excludes from office certain classes of those who have been active in the rebellion, but Congress may *at any time*, by a two-thirds vote, remove this disability. If peace and order again prevail, and matters resume their normal course in the Southern States, but very few years can elapse before Congress will be very glad to remove this disability altogether, and in regard to many southern men, there is little doubt it would be removed very soon.

The South may very well consider, therefore, whether it would not be wise to accept these temporary inconveniences for the sake of the permanent and substantial advantages to be gained thereby. There is very great danger to the South and to the whole country in keeping this question open for heated and protracted agitation. The condition of every State will become worse and worse with every day of delay. If the contest were closed and the South restored to its proper relations with the Union, the tendency of events would be to pacify and harmonize the country. The South certainly can well afford to make some sacrifices of feeling for the speedy attainment of such results.

THE MURDERER FERRIS.—The final decision of the State Executive that FERRIS, the wife-murderer, shall suffer the extreme penalty of the law, is in accordance with common sense and humanity. The practice in such cases of allowing a man who has forfeited his life to be kept in suspense by reprieve after reprieve, is cruel and unjust to him as well as to the possible victims of future crimes. Besides, the law means either something or nothing, and is brought into contempt by the vacillating of a Governor as to whether it should be put into force. The practice in Portugal of remitting the death-penalty has nothing to do with the matter—we are not Portuguese. Criminals who take life are aware of the consequences to themselves, and must abide them. They have the benefit of a fair trial and are never convicted without ample proof, and to make martyrs and heroes of them, and to lighten their punishment ultimately, is unwise and unsafe.

The Mexican Question Again.

The *Tribune* desires to be understood as "protesting" against our having anything to do with Mexico. If the Mexican people desire to plunge again into anarchy, upon the withdrawal of the foreign forces which have maintained some degree of order there for the last three or four years, it thinks they should be allowed to do so. It objects on the score of expense, and because it finds no warrant in the Constitution for our interference. "We have work enough of this sort at home," it says; and it is fearful that "the bones of WASHINGTON may rattle in his coffin at the bare suggestion of so monstrous a defiance of his wisely-considered, far-seeing foreign policy." So it urges that Mexico be left to work out her own salvation in her own way.

But the trouble is she *won't* work it out at all. The great mass of her people need peace and order, and good, stable government; but the political factions that find their profit in anarchy will not allow them to enjoy these blessings. They are at the mercy of a score or more of military demagogues, eager for office and plunder, utterly reckless of the public interests, ready to fight each other and everybody else, and capable of no coöperation among themselves except such as will enable them to rob the nation with the greater impunity. A French army of 20,000 or 30,000 men, though utterly detested as alien invaders by the mass of the people, though supporting a form of government with which they have no sympathy, and encountering the most formidable obstacles from every quarter, has kept this horde of ambitious marauders in decent order for the last four years. There has been something like quiet in the country. Life and property have been reasonably safe. Commerce, manufactures, internal improvements have received a fresh impetus, and Mexico has seemed on the road to a degree of prosperity worthy of her splendid resources.

This state of things, however, is coming to an end,—mainly because we will not tolerate the Government which has brought it about. It does not suit our interests, our national safety, our political traditions to permit Imperial institutions thus to be planted in close proximity to our territory: no matter how much they may tend to improve the material prosperity of Mexico. We have warned the Imperial *régime* of MAXIMILIAN off Mexican soil, and it is in consequence of our protest that the French Emperor is about to withdraw the forces by which that *régime* has been maintained. We have thus made ourselves, in a certain sense, responsible for the political condition in which Mexico will soon find herself. Her people may fairly demand that, if we expel the only stable Government they have had for many years, we shall at least aid them in putting something equally good in its place. We have no right to play the dog in the manger at their expense. Besides, all our interests, as well as theirs, demand that the Mexicans shall have a Government strong enough to quell the war of factions by which the country has been torn for years; and if they are not strong enough to do it themselves they are entitled to our assistance.

The *Tribune* need have no fear of "WASHINGTON'S bones." They have lain quietly in their coffin through scenes much more likely to disturb them than this, and in spite of much more "monstrous defiances of his wisely-considered, far-seeing policy" than the Mexican programme involves. Mexico could well afford, and would readily engage to pay all the expense of such protection as we could give her, and every foreign nation to whom she is indebted would gladly accept such an indorsement of their claims as this protection would afford.

The *Tribune* does not know "whether the Government of JUAREZ is more legitimate than that of ORTEGA, or any other of the military adventurers" who are about to renew the struggle for ascendancy. Very well—then let us take steps to ascertain. When the Imperial Government, which never had the slightest basis in the popular will, is withdrawn, the Republican Constitution of 1860 resumes its sway. The first thing to be done must, of course, be a new election—to be conducted under the authorities in possession. Our Government may very well guarantee to the people a just and fair expression of their will, and after that, full and complete exercise of the official power which that election may place in their hands. Twenty or even ten thousand men, added to the national forces already enrolled, and placed under some such commander as GRANT, or SHERIDAN, or HANCOCK, or SHERMAN, would be ample for this purpose, and would render this country, as well as Mexico, a service of more importance than they can possibly do just now elsewhere.

The *Tribune* drops a significant hint that "we have work enough *of this sort* at home, and should attend to it." This certainly is not without weight. There are a good many ambitious demagogues in the country, who have had just enough of military glory to puff them up with self-conceit, and who seem anxious to plunge this country into the same anarchy of factions which has cursed Mexico for so many years. But they have not yet succeeded. And our people might learn from the suppression of reckless, unscrupulous, selfish military adventurers in Mexico, how best to deal with the same class of demagogues at home—when their time shall come.

THE CASE OF THE FUGITIVE LAMIRANDE.—It is creditable to the British Colonial Office that Lord CARNARVON has caused an inquiry to be instituted into the disgraceful proceedings attending the kidnapping of the French fugitive LAMIRANDE in Canada. The class of judicial officers in the Provinces, of whom Justices COURSOL and SMITH are types, appears to be rather an extensive one. And the investigation into LAMIRANDE'S case which has been ordered by the British Colonial Minister promises to involve very serious charges against one of the chief law officers of the Crown. There exists, even now, little, if any, doubt that the illegal deportation of LAMIRANDE was produced by a liberal expenditure of French gold, and that a number of petty provincial officials were sharers in the plunder. All this has already been charged, in effect, by one of the judges of the Court of Queen's Bench. The experience we had of COURSOL and his Chief of Police, two years ago, reminds us that at that time the local Government had to make good certain losses suffered by the connivance of these officials with the St. Albans robbers in a round sum in cash. The same sort of magistrates, apparently, were at work in LAMIRANDE'S case, and the Government is likely again to suffer for their delinquencies.

Mr. Weed's Position.

Sundry newspapers, in various sections of the country, have taken special pains to involve Mr. WEED in responsibility for the course of the TIMES in opposing the Democratic State ticket nominated at Albany. Persons who have been misled by these representations will find them corrected by the letter from Mr. WEED which we publish in another part of this morning's issue.

It will be seen that while Mr. WEED avows his purpose to support the Albany nominations, he is fully sensible that the action of that Convention was not in accordance with the expectations naturally inspired by the National Convention at Philadelphia. He regarded that Convention as having laid the basis for a National Union Party, into which the Democratic Party was to be substantially merged, instead of renewing the political contest under its old organization and its old leaders and burdened by all the odium of its disloyal action during the war. He confesses that his expectations in this regard have been disappointed, but he still prefers to act with the Democratic Party in its present attitude, rather than with the Radicals who lead the Republicans, and from whose ascendency he fears the worst results to the country.

While we understand and fully appreciate Mr. WEED'S feeling in this matter, we cannot concur in his conclusion. Much as we see to disapprove and deprecate in the action proposed by prominent and influential men in the Union Party, we still deem the country infinitely safer in its hands than in those of the Democratic organization. There is a much better prospect of correcting the errors and checking the excesses of the party which carried the country through the war, than of infusing into the party which opposed it anything like the liberal and republican spirit which the welfare and safety of the country require.

Gen. Butler's Programme—The Impeachment of the President.

Gen. BUTLER is bidding high for the post of generalissimo in the devastating movement which the prophetic BROWNLOW has foretold. It is quite plain that the commander of the Massachusetts militia is not entirely satisfied with his own military record. He yearns for an opportunity of proving that Gen. GRANT underrates his capacity as a strategist, and that the public undervalue his courage and devotion as a soldier. Next time he means to be master, not subordinate. He intends to have the direction of affairs—not to be subject to others' direction. Hence he has taken time by the forelock, and is employing himself energetically in fomenting the trouble which he proposes to quell with the torch and the sword. He sees no chance of obtaining laurels save in another civil war, and he is laboring wildly, recklessly, with an utter indifference to principle, and at no pecuniary sacrifice, to render that calamity inevitable.

As a mere agitator it must be confessed that Gen. BUTLER is head and shoulders above the mediocre host of talkers who are doing the work of the extremists throughout the country. BROWNLOW has BUTLER'S malignity, but not a tithe of his power. Even THADDEUS STEVENS and WENDELL PHILLIPS are distanced in the struggle by the General from Massachusetts. These men predict a renewal of strife: he urges it, declares it desirable, and pledges himself, when it shall come, to sweep all opponents "from the face of the earth as a cobweb is swept away before the rising of the morning sun." They insist that in certain contingencies Congress may rid itself of Executive opposition by impeachment; he swears that ANDREW JOHNSON shall be impeached, and has actually drafted the indictment upon which the President is to be tried, convicted, and deposed. Thus, BUTLER is far ahead of all competitors in the race towards a new revolution. His boldness might command admiration could we but forget his military history. His programme might be accepted as synonymous with victory, if it were not remembered that his generalship has invariably led to disaster and defeat.

But BUTLER says the President shall be impeached! Well, what are the grounds of impeachment, as stated by the prosecuting General in his Cincinnati speech? Let the counts be stated in their order: (1.) Attempts "to bring Congress into public hatred, ridicule and contempt." (2.) Corrupt use of "the power of removals and appointments." (3.) Neglect to execute laws passed over his veto. (4.) Appointment of officers after the Senate had refused to confirm them. (5.) Corrupt use of the pardoning power. (6.) Terminating the war by proclamation instead of treaty. Now it is manifest that with the single exception of the last of the allegations we have enumerated, there is not one which a partisan opposition has not at any time in the last half century been ready to bring against the Executive of the day. If these are to be pretexts for impeaching a President—if the gravest proceeding known to the Constitution may be undertaken on the hearsay charges of partisan enemies—what President might not have been tried and deposed? The charges themselves are identical with charges which have been preferred and reiterated in every political campaign of which we have remembrance; but until Gen. BUTLER dedicated himself to sensational oratory and an heroic ambition, who ever dreamed of pushing vulgar clamor and partisan hate to the point of impeachment? Why, at this rate, any President might be got rid of by impeachment if Congress were controlled by his opponents. In these days of angry political warfare, not the purest or wisest or most discreet of Presidents could escape accusations of neglect, corruption and misuse of power; and if Congress, being opposed to him, chose to arraign him before "the Court of Impeachment of the United States," he might be summarily deprived of office and power. Nay, without being formally convicted—simply by arraigning him and then postponing trial—a partisan majority might shake off a troublesome Executive; for, according to Gen. BUTLER, from the moment the act of impeachment commences, the person impeached "ceases to be able to exercise the duties of that office until he is acquitted." And acquitted we may be sure he never would be, if such charges as those which BUTLER recites justifies the deposition which he declares is in store for President JOHNSON.

The Butler programme goes yet further. It provides for the impeachment of the President; but it also presupposes resistance, and provides for maintaining the authority of Congress by force of arms. This is the contingency upon which the hero of the Dutch Gap rests his most cherished aspirations. Impeachment, as he designs it, will be valuable chiefly as the beginning of an armed struggle for the mastery, for out of the contest he hopes to emerge Military Dictator! That is what Gen. BUTLER aims at. His impatient ambition suggests a short cut to the Presidency. To reach *that* he is prepared to precipitate the country into revolution, and to inaugurate an era of horrors, that the rights of States may be destroyed, and red-capped Radicalism reign lord of all.

Extravagant as these plans are, no thoughtful man can witness their promulgation and advocacy without anxiety. They are indicative of evil, and evil only. They are illustrative of the dangerous stage which our national politics has reached—a stage in which bloodshed and anarchy are foreshadowed as means necessary to advancement, and the popular mind is familiarized with principles and measures utterly at variance with the constitutional order and liberty which have been the American's proudest boast. The error—might we not say the crime?—is not confined to Gen. BUTLER and those who think and work with him. There are two schools of extremists in the land, and the menaces of one provoke the threats and intensify the bitterness of the other. The violence that would solve the difficulty between the Executive and Congress by the impeachment of the former, has its counterpart in the recklessness which assails the authority of Congress, and proposes to secure to the South admission at the point of the bayonet. Both are foolish; both are wicked; both are fraught with peril to the peace of the country. They who counsel the President to treat the law-making power as a "Rump Congress," to put down by force a body which he has officially recognized, and to disregard as illegal a body, whose rights are at least as valid as his own—counsel him to suicide. On the other hand, they who contend that the President should be impeached because, as partisans, they oppose his policy, distrust his integrity, and chafe under his exercise of power, would destroy the guarantees of constitutional liberty, and invest a partisan majority in Congress with a power that would be fatal to our form of government. The ultraism does not essentially differ in the two cases. It takes opposite directions, but in both instances its tendency is toward bloodshed and anarchy. Only the good sense and moderation of the country can avert the calamities with which both forms of violence are pregnant.

The City Commissions and the Democratic Party.

The *World* and the friends of Mayor HOFFMAN take good care in this canvass to say nothing of his position on the great practical question to the citizens of New-York—the existence of the "Legislative Commissions" which now govern this City. It is well known that Mayor HOFFMAN is in deadly opposition to these bodies, and has declared his belief more than once that the government of New-York City ought to revert to its old authorities—or in other words, to the Common Council. So far as their leaders can pledge them, the Democratic Party of the State are engaged to break up these Commissions, and "to leave the City to itself." Their organs are very confident that their large City majority will give them the State officers, and they hope by means of these, and of a large increase of their representatives in the Legislature, to either remove or nullify the action of the different Boards which now so encroach on the domain of the City Fathers in this Metropolis.

Have our respectable and thoughtful Democrats well considered what would be the effect of such a policy as this it successful? Many gentlemen of great wealth are contributing large sums here to aid Mr. HOFFMAN'S election; have they duly weighed the probable influence of their success on the interest of the City and the general value of property? Of course one of the first commissions which ought to be "put in the hands of the people" would be the Police Board. Its considerable patronage and immense influence make it very valuable as a political machine. Mayor HOFFMAN would be delighted to place it under the control of the Mayor and the Common Council, as it was under the memorable administration of Mayor WOOD.

We all remember what the police was in those happy days; how thoroughly Democratic; how every policeman was on intimate terms with the rowdies and thieves; what a highly adventurous and perilous proceeding it was to pass through our low streets at night; what agreeable places the polls were for those opposed to the Democracy, and what a chance any respectable man, who would not pay money, had of being protected in life and property. We recollect what a name New-York had then over the country, for order and safety. It is not so far away but that we can recall how that time of disorder and lawless violence and robbery ended in an attempt at revolution, and an almost successful *coup d'état* by a leading Democrat, now a candidate again for office in this City. By a grand effort of the Republican Party and the Legislature, we succeeded then in creating a new Police Board, which has governed the City ever since. We all know what good order and safety it has introduced here; how the rogues and rowdies have been kept down, how crime has been arrested, (if, owing to Democratic Judges, not always punished,) how dens of iniquity have been broken up, and society in general protected, until New-York can claim to equal the best cities of the Old World in its police. No citizen ought ever to forget the services done by the policemen in that carnival of riot and plunder in July, 1863. With a Democratic police, governed by "the friends" of Gov. SEYMOUR—as Mayor HOFFMAN would have—where would the City have been then?

Are the patriotic and property-holding Democrats prepared to let such a Board as our present Board of Police be broken up, or placed under the Common Council or Mayor? Are they ready so to risk their property and permanent interests here?

Again, Mr. HOFFMAN and his followers oppose bitterly the present formation of the Board of Health. They desire the old and Democratic body, created directly from the people and governed by the people. We all know what that distinguished Sanitary Board accomplished; what nuisances they removed, what houses they disinfected, and what streets they cleaned, and what an intelligent and scientific administration they furnished us.

We can imagine what the City might have been this Summer, with Mayor HOFFMAN'S Democratic Board, devising means to keep off cholera. We can remember that even he, when the cholera was imminent, felt that the pestilence itself was a less evil than the meeting of a Democratic Board of Health, and therefore he never called it together. And yet but for the creation of a new Commission there would have been nothing else to do, but to summon the harpies of the City Hall to feed and gorge themselves with hideous gains on the death and sickness of the City.

Would our Democratic citizens have this new Commission abolished?

Are they quite ready to commit the health of their families to the pure Democratic sanitary science of the Common Council and Mayor?

Then again our Charities. For several years this Commission has been shedding its silent blessings on the community. It has sheltered the orphan, cared for the pauper and the insane, nursed the destitute sick, and wisely disciplined the prisoner—all this with order, decency and humanity. The Commissioners are well-known gentlemen of wealth and philanthropy.

Have our community forgotten the drunken and rowdy Aldermen who used to form these charities, holding their orgies within sight of the prisoners, and filling their pockets from jobs connected with the expenses for public charities? Would our Democratic friends desire to have this dissolute reign again on Blackwell's Island, and disgrace the City and improve our criminal classes by setting such men as the Aldermen in charge of our almshouses and prisons?

So with the Park, and the Fire Commissioners, and the Emigrant Board, with everything which has added to the convenience and beauty of the City, which has protected life and averted disease, which has created order and dispelled anarchy, which has placed intelligence, and morality, and decency in rule over this community, and kept down vice, and crime, and riot—they are all branches of government created by the Union Party, and which the Democratic Party, if it now had the power, would at once break down. Are candid Democrats ready for such sweeping changes, and will they favor the election of a leader pledged to do away with these Commissioners and to "leave the City to itself?"

The Turks and the Greek Christian Population of the Empire.

A brief message by the ocean Cable speaks of the insurrection in Candia as spreading rapidly.

Few observers of events in Europe will be taken by surprise on reading the announcement. So far from there being a likelihood of peaceful relations ever sincerely existing between Turkey and her Greek Provinces the fact is notorious the latter have never ceased to hate their Mussulman rulers, and have almost ever since their subjugation been ripe for revolt. In this they have enjoyed, for the most part, the sympathies of all Europe. Had it not been that Turkey is regarded as a sort of barrier against ambitious designs of surrounding powers, and therefore to be supported in her integrity against them all, the rule of the Turks over their Christian subjects would have been put an end to long ago. And even in the face of a common distrust, by the existence of which alone the Sultan has been enabled to retain his own, the news of a revolt startles all Europe with a presentiment that unseen agencies have incited it, and that a desperate battle in Candia is the precursor of far more serious complications, of which no one can foresee the end.

The Cretans appeal to the world in support of their effort to throw off an oppressive rule. In so doing they emphatically disclaim having received promises of aid from without. They rely upon the justice of their cause. They say that they are properly a portion of the Greek Kingdom, and formally declare themselves annexed to it; and, at the same time, they recite the story of sufferings and wrongs, to which no people can listen with indifference.

The idea of annexation to Greece is, in some sort, in harmony with the lofty utterances of the French Emperor upon the consolidation of nations, but we need not inquire how far he or any other diplomat is most likely, in spite of the disclaimer of the people of Crete, to have inspired or aided in inspiring their revolt. We prefer to look at the balance of force as indicating a probability that some astute brain has been at work. The Turkish *army* numbers 400,000 men, and the entire *population* of Candia does not exceed 200,000 souls. This immense disproportion argues one of two things—either the leaders of the revolt see help not far distant, or they are unfit to head a revolt at all.

It may be replied to the latter hypothesis that the topographical features of Candia are favorable to a protracted guerrilla warfare, which is undoubtedly true. But such a warfare has always limits, and cannot alone be relied upon for more than harrassing an enemy. As to the former supposition, it is far more likely that the growing enthusiasm of the whole Greek nation in favor of the Cretans will encourage the spread of the insurrection, until the young King becomes powerless, in spite of the remonstrances and cautions of the foreign representatives at her Court to prevent a war between Turkey and Greece. If that come, there will be news by the Cable which will be worth the cost of its transmission.

The Turkish Empire is so utterly rotten that no civilized Power can regard it with respect. And no one supposes that anything would be left of her in case she were called upon seriously to defend herself. The shortest and cheapest way out of her present danger is for Turkey to concede the boon asked by her rebellious provinces, and bid them go in peace. If that be done promptly she may also lay claim not only to having looked to expediency, but of having, at the same time, shown a semblance of generosity.

THE NATIONAL UNION PARTY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Near the inauspicious close of a protracted session of Congress, several distinguished Republican friends of President JOHNSON'S Administration invited such loyal citizens of all the States as desired an enlightened, just and speedy restoration of Union, Fraternity and Brotherhood, to assemble in Convention at Philadelphia. This invitation was indorsed by equally distinguished Democratic statesmen, and was responded to by able and patriotic delegations from States North and South, whose calm deliberations and wise conclusions promised salutary results.

The Convention was attended by eminent men from the North, irrespective of party. From the South came equally eminent men, most of whom had been concerned in the rebellion, but who, the war over, accepted the result as evidence of their error, and desired to return to their allegiance and duty in the Union and under the Constitution. In the Declaration of Principles adopted unanimously by that Convention, the Southern delegations pledged themselves to all that justice, duty, honor and magnanimity required.

The Philadelphia Convention contemplated, for the pending canvass, State organizations in the spirit of *its* purpose and action. It presumed that, anxious to concentrate the conservative sentiment and strength of the Northern people, State organizations would proceed upon the basis of Union inaugurated at Philadelphia, Republicans and Democrats, for the time being and for a common object, merging their names and organizations in that of the NATIONAL UNION PARTY. In objecting, subsequently, to two State Conventions, and calling one with delegates of Republican and Democratic antecedents, the Philadelphia principle was preserved.

There were two obvious reasons for that reorganization of parties. First, that the Democratic Party was in a pronounced minority; and second, that its odor of disloyalty restrained Republicans, however opposed to Radicalism, from uniting with it, AS A PARTY.

It was, therefore, the occasion of especial surprise and regret, that, even before the National Union State Convention had concluded its labors, Judge PIERREPONT should have assumed that it was a *Democratic* Convention, and that its programme had been settled in advance by *Democrats*. This was not less a surprise when I remembered that on the day previous to that announcement Judge PIERREPONT concurred fully with me in the opinion that the nomination of Gen. DIX for Governor was expedient and desirable. In this view, I may add, several prominent Democrats concurred, but as it was found impossible to reach that result harmoniously, unanimity *was* attained in favor of Mayor HOFFMAN, in whose nomination, as the representative of the principles of the Philadelphia Convention, I cheerfully acquiesced. Mr. HOFFMAN'S character and record, personal, professional and judicial, is above reproach or suspicion. As a Magistrate, he was loyal to the City in the discharge of high duties under circumstances which tested the fidelity and courage of the Bench. During the rebellion he was loyal to the Government and Union. On one occasion he was adopted by the Republicans of this City as their candidate for Recorder. As the representative of those who seek—what we all professed to desire during the war—a restored UNION, I support him now.

The canvass has proceeded in most of the counties in the spirit which originated it. Leading men of the Democratic Party, throughout the State, are acting in good faith. It is, however, to be regretted that a leading organ (the *World*) in this City, does not, like the Albany *Argus*, "accept the situation." The *World* of Friday says:

> "The New-York delegation to Philadelphia was appointed by a gathering of politicians at Saratoga, which neither represented, had any authority to bind, nor made any pretence of binding, the Democratic organization of the State.
>
> Did the Democratic Party then and there, acting through its accredited representatives, agree to give up its organization, abandon its name, and merge its existence in a new party? So far from it, that then and there, in despite of urgent, persistent entreaties to the contrary, it determined to issue its regular and customary call for a Democratic State Convention."

That the Democratic Party consented, for the accomplishment of a great national reform, to temporarily merge itself in the National Union movement, was my understanding and expectation. That, too, was the understanding of the late Mr. RICHMOND, with whom I held frequent frank and unreserved conversations. This is evidenced also by the political constitution and course of the Philadelphia Convention. The *World* hesitated to approve, while the *Leader* ridiculed the Philadelphia call; but when the Democracy of the State walked into that Convention, those journals acquiesced. After that mutual merger of political organizations, therefore, the justice and the wisdom of the assumption that the Democratic Party remains intact, that the State Convention was Democratic, and that the ticket nominated is Democratic, may at least be questioned. Such, at any rate, was not the entertainment to which my political friends were invited. I advised the Philadelphia Convention, as I participated in its deliberations, with my eyes open, and understanding that if the Democracy would, by its experience in adversity, learn that it could only restore itself to popular confidence by becoming loyal, a reformed Democracy would ultimately recover possession of the Government. And I now avow, unhesitatingly, my conviction, that the Government would be safer in the hands of such Democratic statesmen as MARCY, WRIGHT and DIX, than with the reckless, red radicalism which rules the present Congress. But if no measure of chastisement will purify the Democratic Party; if it will not purge itself of "Copperheads;" if it will neither "learn nor forget anything," its restoration to power is an event too remote for profitable speculation.

I do not, of course, hold a party responsible for the views of one of its leading journals, nor for the acts of individual Democrats. My object is to guard, as far as possible, against the expression of views and the repetition of acts which embarrass the canvass. Prominent among the causes of embarrassment is the appointment of "Copperheads" to office. Those who mislead the Administration in this respect do much wrong and more mischief. An obnoxious appointment of Postmaster in Brooklyn has cost us thousands of votes in that city; and wherever "Copperheads" are appointed to or nominated for office, the effect will prove disastrous. Nor should it be otherwise. The remembrance that, if such men could have controlled events, the Government and Union would have been lost, is too fresh and too indignant to render it safe for any party to put them forward in a canvass.

From the outbreak of the rebellion I have neither known nor recognized former political distinctions. I saw and said, at the beginning, that the "rebellion would try the strength of the Government and test the patriotism of the whole people." All, therefore, Republican or Democratic, who stood by the Union and sustained the Government were equally friends.

In wars between nations, however protracted and sanguinary, peace, when it came, was as significant as war, and bore its fruits. But civil wars leave their sting, or barb, to rankle and fester. With us, though blood has ceased to flow, the war goes on, with this difference, that the North has become almost as exacting and aggressive after, as the South was before the rebellion. For the first time in the history of signal wars, terminating triumphantly, the victors fail in the exercise of that great, redeeming virtue—a virtue which distinguishes the civilized from the savage state—magnanimity,

Indeed, ordinary forbearance toward erring brethren who have lost everything, seems more than we can afford. And yet two-thirds of all who followed their traitor leaders into rebellion believed their cause just as right and patriotic as we *know* ours to have been.

In view of the determination of Radical leaders to obstruct the return of loyal representatives to Congress and loyal States to the Union, and to deprive the country and the people of the legitimate fruits of a peace in which

——"Both parties nobly are subdued,
And neither party loser,"

the Conservative sentiment of the people, North and South, was appealed to. That appeal, to be successful, involved the necessity of ignoring party, and of voting for candidates irrespective of their antecedents. For this I was and am prepared. Nor have I any hesitation in voting for Democrats who were loyal during the war. In common with all my Whig friends, I voted for Democrats freely, after the Republican Party was organized. Indeed, since its inauguration we have done little else than vote for Democrats. I voted in 1864 for a Democrat for Governor and a Democrat for Lieutenant-Governor. The Speaker of the present Assembly came to us reeking from a Copperhead hot-bed, with the music of his secession speech ringing in our ears. I voted, also, twice for a Democratic State Comptroller and twice for a Democratic Lieutenant-Governor—not as Democrats, but as representatives of our principles. The rebellion broke up and confounded political organizations. Leading Republicans and Democrats are now rivaling each other in their extreme Radicalism. Gen. B. F. BUTLER, a Democrat who supported BRECKINRIDGE for President, is now a full neck ahead of Mr. SUMNER in the race for President in 1870. Though signally unfortunate in his conflicts with the enemy at Big Bethel and Fort Fisher, Gen. BUTLER presses the South now vigorously and gallantly!

The men who now lead the Radical crusade against the President, attempted, during the war, to divide the North. Such a division would have destroyed both the Government and Union. That calamity was averted by the firmness and patriotism of Conservative Republicans. In 1860 the same leaders, as hostile to Mr. LINCOLN as they are to President JOHNSON, attempted to defeat his election by a flank movement at Cleveland. Their call for that Convention was signed by the present editor of the Albany *Evening Journal*. Mr. GREELEY wrote private letters to prominent Republicans inviting their coöperation in a scheme to defeat Mr. LINCOLN's election.

The same leaders went to Washington last December with the deliberate intention to quarrel with the President, who, up to that day and hour, had, in the discharge of his duties, "followed in the footsteps of his illustrious predecessor." Their denunciations, persecutions and slanders have been systematic, persistent and fiendish. If, under a keen sense of injustice, he has since erred in judgment or temper, none will deny the sufficiency of the provocations. That it would have been wiser, though less manly, to forbear, I admit. But no nature, merely human, excepting, perhaps, that of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, can patiently endure wanton public indignities and contumely.

For myself, there is nothing political in the past that I would recall. All that I uttered, before and during the rebellion, may be read with approval now. I have viewed with equal abhorrence the enemies of the Government and Union, at the South, and their sympathetic confederates at the North. JEFFERSON DAVIS, SLIDELL, &c., of the Slave States, and FERNANDO WOOD, VALLANDIGHAM, &c., of the Free States, were alike disloyal. Nor, though moved by other motives, was the course of Mr. GREELEY less disloyal. He invited and vindicated secession. He told the Southern States that they had a right to violate the sacred injunction of WASHINGTON. And when, by acting upon his suggestion, rebellion and war came, he rushed round from "Copperheads" to "rebels," whining for "Peace upon the best attainable terms." And now, after GRANT, SHERMAN, FARRAGUT, and their associates have conquered an honorable peace, Mr. GREELEY, at the head and in command of the Radical army, reopens the war, with shouts of "ON! TO RICHMOND!"

This letter, designed simply to say that I differ with Judge PIERREPONT and the *World* in my understanding of the character of the State ticket for which I shall vote—and I may add that if compelled to accept *their* interpretation I should not vote for it—has grown upon my hands. There are other aspects of the question to which I shall recur. THURLOW WEED.

Personal.

We understand that Gen. DIX does not propose to take charge of the French Mission until about the 1st of December, the date at which Mr. BIGELOW desired his resignation, if accepted, to take effect. The General's family will precede him to Europe, having taken passage in the steamer *Arago* for Havre on the 27th inst.

Among the arrivals by the *Persia* last week was that of Mr. L. J. JENNINGS, who has returned to the post which he filled so ably during the last year, of special correspondent of the London *Times*. We certainly cannot complain of any lack of effort on the part of the *Times* to understand the character and tendency of political events in this country. Mr. WALTER, the principal proprietor of that great journal, is here on a tour of personal observation, and the management has sent back to us the ablest and most fair-minded observer of American affairs they have ever had in the United States. The *Times* always places great reliance upon the gentlemen whom it sends out as special correspondents, and it is simple justice to say that their worst errors during the war were the result of this confidence, which happened to be misplaced. It clearly does not mean to fall under such a misfortune again.

A NEW CLASS OF SOUTHERN REPRESENTATIVES.—The argument which the New-Orleans *Picayune* puts against that of Gov. SHARKEY as to the effect of the Constitutional Amendment on Southern representation in Congress, seems to us to be pointed and powerful—regarded from a national as well as sectional stand-point. The *Picayune* says:

"The second and third sections comprise those features that would come under immediate consideration and call for practical conclusions. A State could elect no local officers, nor send Senators and Representatives to Congress who had taken an official oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and subsequently aided, directly or indirectly, the rebellion. It has been asserted that this disqualification would exclude from office the most intelligent and competent persons in the South, and Judge SHARKEY, of Mississippi, seems to think that it would be extremely difficult to find in that State a sufficient number of qualified white citizens for its various official positions, either local or national. *We much decline to doubt the correctness of this opinion. In every Southern State there were always numbers of intelligent, educated, thrifty and enterprising men who never had or sought occasion to take an official oath*, and who were none the less respectable and trustworthy in public esteem on that account. The disqualification in question would have the effect of bringing into public service persons from this class; and also from another class which consists mainly of young men, whose tender years precluded them from office before the war, though not perhaps from the Confederate armies as volunteers or as conscripts. It is scarcely to be doubted that the two classes would afford abundant material for all immediate needs in respect to official competency and incumbency.

Now, these are points which, we think, the more soberly-disposed class of Southern politicians will be disposed to weigh with care. The best evidence in support of the position of the *Picayune* is to be found in the fact that the men who deserted the national service for that of the Confederacy were the men who led the way to the ruin and disaster which befel the South. If no better representatives of Southern intelligence, character and judgment than these can be found, the South might certainly be as well off without any representatives at all. But better men, as our New-Orleans cotemporary points out, *can* be found—men who, while doing their duty honorably as citizens before the rebellion broke out, were yet, neither office-holders nor office-seekers. There are also the young men who have grown up to manhood since the war began, and who may be supposed to have learned the lessons of duty and allegiance to the national authority which their elders have in too many cases forgotten. The South, it is clear, need not remain unrepresented, if every State should tomorrow give in its adhesion to the Constitutional Amendment. The advice of the New-Orleans *Picayune* ought to command respect.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—The production of a new play at Wallack's Theatre is always a matter of critical and general interest. Sometimes the play is good, sometimes bad, but the fair presumption is that one will spend a pleasant evening at the cheerful house of WALLACK, whenever the announcement of old faces in new scenes is made. The "Fast Family" are at the height of their first season's success, but lest a complacent public should weary of too much domestic fleetness, Mr. WALLACK kindly introduced last evening a new candidate for popular regard, known as the "Favorite of Fortune," a play from the facile pen of Dr. WESTLAND MARSTON. The mere fact that the Doctor's child has had a season's run across the pond where it established its right to the title given it, though by no means sufficient to warrant its enthusiastic recognition here, was quite enough to insure it a respectful greeting. The cast included the names of Miss HENRIQUES, Miss MORANT, Messrs. ROBINSON, GILBERT, FISHER and YOUNG, and in addition was rendered interesting by the reappearance of Miss MARY GANNON, and the *début* at this theatre of Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN. The comedy, though by no means new to the American stage, is new to New York, and is one of the most pleasant of the many society plays produced at Wallack's Theatre. In brief, it turns upon the good and ill-fortune of a young English gentleman, who in the days of his prosperity finds the world eager in his recognition and equally ready to censure or forget him in the hour of his temporary trouble. Upon this well-worn thread for a story, the author has strung a series of very enjoyable conversational brilliants, with now and then a startler in the shape of a situation. The ladies were thoroughly excellent in their several *rôles*, the elegant toilet of Miss HENRIQUES adding not a little to the very pronounced success attending her representation. The reception of Miss MARY GANNON was hearty and genuine. Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN, a new face at this theatre, was also greeted most courteously. Mr. ROBINSON in the leading *rôle* was quite up to the average of his action. The part loses much by the fearful dressing in which he persists, rendering unfavorable comparison inevitable. Mr. GILBERT, as an old gentleman of the Regent's time, and Mr. FISHER as the rollicking but good-hearted friend of *Annerly*, (ROBINSON,) the favorite of fortune, were happy, as usual, in their conception of interesting characters, and quite as successful in their interpretation of them. The play is well put upon the stage, well mounted, and carefully prepared as is always the case, and cannot fail to share the favor which is already the pleasant fortune of its predecessor. The climax of the third act was quite effectually marred by the entrance of the musicians and the entirely unnecessary and offensive tuning of their instruments, in spite of which the very natural and effective activity of Mr. ROBINSON and Miss HENRIQUES secured the pronounced recognition of the audience, and a recall of the tableau. Miss MARY GANNON revived the triumphs of other days, and with Mr. FISHER, divided the honors of the evening. The "Favorite of Fortune" will be presented for the second time to-night.

FRENCH THEATRE.—It is not easy to reconcile a Biblical subject to an American public. The experiment has been made frequently, and without success. The story of Judith and Holofernes is known to everyone. In its Italian form it is regarded as interesting for the sake of the artists introduced in the performance. When, however, we mention the name of Mme. RISTORI, all the interest that was delectable last evening is expressed. Signor SALVINI—whom we have tried to like—was simply bad. Any American creature playing the part of *Holofernes* so vilely would have been hooted from the stage. The other parts were not better impersonated. But in the dead, dreary dialogue of the leading character, Mme. RISTORI exhibited some power, and at all events saved a silly piece from utter failure.

WINTER GARDEN.—Mrs. Gen. LANDER, so popularly remembered and recognized when Miss JEAN DAVENPORT, as one of the greatest artists in the very highest school of art which the stage has seen, appeared at this theatre last night, and it was gratifying to find in the enthusiasm which greeted her, and the genuine delight which her performance inspired, most cheering evidence that amid the just admiration bestowed on foreign artists of eminence and the hosts of attraction which now tempt the town, an artist who has reflected such lustre on our boards is not forgotten. Mrs. LANDER is an actress entitled in every sense to the highest admiration. She never for a moment descends to the sensation school. Nothing can exceed the severe fidelity with which she adheres to the author's ideal of the character she personates, or the disdain with which she refuses to surround it with any captious clothing. From her entrance on the second act in the glittering costume of the stage to the death picture at the close, so terrible in its truth, she held the audience spell-bound by a true and genuine art effort. In her scenes with *Maurice* the radiance which brightened her features was more eloquent than on the lips of an ordinary artist the most powerful words, and the tender emotions which thrill *Adrienne's* heart shone on every lineament. Nor was less beautiful a picture for the artist Mrs. LANDER's face and pose when she hears of *Maurice's* misfortune, and the violent struggle ensues between her love and the desire to conceal it. Of course, the great interest centres in the celebrated death scene, which the genius of RACHEL has immortally emblazoned, and this Mrs. LANDER clothed with solemn beauty and a delicate tenderness which touched every heart. Indeed, one quality which RACHEL possessed to a greater degree than any actress who ever lived, Mrs. LANDER possesses beyond any actress, perhaps, on our stage, that of producing an all-powerful and overwhelming impression by a single word, be it of anger or of love. Mrs. LANDER was of course repeatedly called before the curtain to receive the homage which so admirable a performance well claimed.

The other parts were very well sustained. Mr. TAYLOR played the Prince with dignity and feeling, and Messrs. DAVIDGE and ANDREWS were excellent in their several *rôles*. The piece was placed on the stage with all that excellence of scenery and appointments which, we are glad to think, has now become the rule, and not the exception, at all our leading theatres. "Adrienne" will be repeated every night.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

Letter from Francis J. Parker to Chas. Sumner.

The Boston *Post*, of the 8th inst., contains th following letter:

BOSTON, Friday, Oct. 5, 1866.

Hon. Charles Sumner:

SIR: Will you allow me to suggest, after reading your speech at the Music Hall, that the impression is very strong on my mind that you have misapprehended the position of the President, viewing it altogether from our own stand-point without giving sufficient consideration to what it may be from his.

From the President's speeches and papers I understand he believes that the people of all the States have a right of representation in Congress until the Constitution is changed so as to limit or prevent their right—that in preparing amendments to the Constitution the whole people have the right to the benefits of vote or discussion which are incident to the representation of the whole people.

I am very strongly northern in my prejudices; the punishment of treason would be particularly satisfactory to me, and I have no reason to feel especial sympathy for the South and its people, and I feel none; but it is not desirable that to satisfy such revengeful feelings the interests of the whole country should be permanently and injuriously affected. One Southern Senator might, in the discussion, convince you that a proposed amendment, by its effect in the South, would injure the North, and might change the vote of the Senate.

Very probably this detail of ideas does not enter into the consideration of the President, but I infer that he believes that the North, by majority and its minority, has a right to the benefits which might result from the presence and obedience of representatives from the South, a right it might perhaps be said to the benefit of their opposition.

He believes that the constitutional amendments require the assent of two-thirds of the whole Congress, and not of two-thirds of the representatives from two-thirds of the States, which have excluded the remaining one-third.

If he is wrong it can hardly be said that in preventing so far as is possible the action of Congress until the voice of the people is heard in the elections, he is exerting an unlawful authority; if he is right, he is defending the interests of the people, as against the unlawful acts of a Congressional majority.

Very respectfully your constituent,
FRANCIS J. PARKER.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

CAPTURE OF YOUTHFUL THIEVES AND AN ALLEGED RECEIVER.—RECOVERY OF A LARGE QUANTITY OF STOLEN GOODS.—Yesterday afternoon Detectives LYONS and KING observed two lads carrying a large box into a house in East Broadway, and from their actions the officers supposed that they were in possession of property unlawfully acquired. They therefore followed them into the house, where they were caught offering the contents of the box for sale to a Jew named FRANCIS LYONS. The articles thus offered were: 28 tack drawers and a lot of valuable oil stones. Upon searching the receiver's apartments the detectives found a shawl containing eleven pairs of pantaloons, two pairs of boots, a box containing nine gross of papers of pins, two boxes of fancy buttons, nine pieces of ribbons, eighty-six very fine steel pocket knives, forty-six linen pocket-handkerchiefs, twelve pairs of plaid pants, a trunk containining a lot of fancy cards and prints, a case containing 61¼ boxes of Havana cigars, and a receipt book of the Adams Express Company. These goods were all removed at once to the Essex Market Police Station, where they can be seen by parties who are desirous of identifying them as lost property. The thieves names are HERMAN WAGNER and OTTO RUSCH. They, with the receiver, were consigned to a cell, from which they will probably be conveyed before Justice MANSFIELD this morning for examination.

RAID ON PROSTITUTES.—Capt. BRACKETT, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct Police, yesterday determined to clear the City Hall Park of the vile women who infest it at night for the purpose of victimizing strangers who arrive by the late boats and trains. Accordingly, Sergt. ROBINSON and Officers BROWN and DUNN, about midnight, sallied out and arrested eight of the vilest of this vile class, all of whom were Irish. Three of them are thieves who have already done the State service, and all the others have been on the Island for one or more terms. They will be taken to the Tombs this morning, and proceeded against as vagrants.

OWNER WANTED FOR STOLEN PROPERTY.—On Friday evening Officers LYON and KING, of the Tenth Precinct, arrested a man in Grand-street, whom they found in possession of four pieces of steel-ribbed cassimeres, which he was offering at a price far below the value of the goods. As the suspicion was that he had stolen the cloth, as he could give no proper account of his method of obtaining possession, the prisoner was committed for examination by Justice SMANDLEY. The cloth is now lying at the Essex Market Station waiting an owner.

INCENDIARY ATTEMPT IN A COLORED TENEMENT HOUSE.—About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered beneath the outer staircase leading to the second-story of the tement house, No. 126 West Thirty-fifth-street, occupied by several negro families. The flames were speedily extinguished with a few pails of water, when it was discovered that some fiend had stuffed a quantity of rags, well soaked in benzine, beneath the stairs, and had then set them on fire. No clue to the perpetrator could be obtained by the Police.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Lieut.-Gov. T. G. Alvord, Salina; Gen. H. L. Robinson, Binghamton; Gen. Wm. L. Duff, Quincy, Illinois; Hon. John A. Collier, Binghamton, and J. C. Wilson, Kentucky, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gov. Barnett, California, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Boris Dantzas, of the Russian Legation, and L. J. Jennings, of the London *Times*, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. L. D. M. Sweat, Boston, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Geo. W. Buck, Chemung; Hon. Homer Ramsdell, Newburgh, and Hon. H. A. Risley, Washington, are at the Astor House.

FALSE PRETENCES.—Officer WILLIAM HERRING, of the Tenth Precinct, yesterday arrested ALFRED CROOK and MICHAEL LANDERGRAN, who were caught collecting money for the Juvenile Guardian Society, by representing themselves as agents of the same, and appropriating the funds thus raised to their own use. They admitted their guilt, and say that since last May they have collected nearly $1,000 in this way. They were committed for examination by Justice MANSFIELD, at the Essex Market Police Court.

ACCIDENTS.—HENRY SETTE, a laborer, residing at No. 127 Stanton-street, who was at work on the building owned by the Mechanics' Union express Company, corner of Broadway and Franklin-street, was struck on the head by a beam and severely injured. Taken to the New-York Hospital....JOHN FAY, of No. 18 Laurens-street, received a severe kick from a horse at the corner of Laurens and Spring streets yesterday afternoon, was and seriously injured. Taken to Bellevue Hospital.

THE CHOLERA.—Three cases of cholera, two of them fatal, were reported to the Sanitary Superintendent of the Board of Health in this City, yesterday, as follows: HENRY QUANTIN, aged 65 years, died this morning at No. 132 Bleecker-street. MARIA FORBES, aged 46, was attacked at No. 37½ Baxter-street, and removed to Battery Barracks Hospital. JOHN HOGAN, aged 28, of No. 9 Roosevelt-street, died at Battery Barracks Hospital. Six patients remain at the Battery Hospital.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETING.—There will be a public temperance meeting on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Dr. DOWLING'S Church, corner of Bedford and Downing streets, under the auspices of the Duane Lodge of Good Templars. Interesting speakers are expected to address the meeting, and the Occidental Glee Club of this City will assist on the occasion.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE BY A WOMAN.—ELLEN CHAPMAN, a resident of Freehold, N. J., made an attempt at suicide by jumping overboard from the steamer *Joseph Belknap*, lying at Pier No. 1 North River. She was rescued from drowning by Officer HANTLY, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, and taken home.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—THOMAS MCCALLAHAN was instantly killed yesterday morning on the corner of Eleventh-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, by a pile of lumber falling upon him. Coroner NAUMANN was notified to hold an inquest. Deceased was 18 years of age, a native of this City and a laborer.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE.—Miss ANNA DICKINSON will deliver, to-night, at the Cooper Institute, a political lecture, bearing directly upon the issues of the pending election.

THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.—Mayor HOFFMAN was quite unwell yesterday, and unable to attend to business.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY NEWS.

CLOTHING-STORES ROBBED BY THE FOLLOWERS OF A TARGET COMPANY.—The Eagle Light Guard, of the Seventeenth Ward, City of New-York, yesterday paid a visit to the town of Morrisania for a target excursion. They went to Morris Park soon after dinner, and left about 5 o'clock. Just as they reached the corner of Fifth-street and Fordham-avenue, a young lady standing on the walk was seized by one of a gang of loafers who accompanied them, and grossly and indecently insulted. She attempted to escape, when she was violently and brutally struck in the face and nearly knocked down. The ruffian who had seized and struck the young lady threatened to cut any person who interfered, with a large knife which he drew from his clothing. She finally escaped. The food-store of Mrs. HARTMAN, the clothing-stores of Mr. FOX and JOSEPH TWOMEY, were entered, no one being in charge but the wives of the owners. From Mr. FOX's store they stole some cloth, and from that of Mr. TWOMEY several pairs of pantaloons. They got nothing at Mrs. HARTMAN's. The thieves escaped without being arrested.

A CHILD BURIED UNDER AN EMBANKMENT.—Yesterday afternoon, about 5:30 o'clock, a son of CHARLES HORBY, two and a half years old, was covered up by an embankment caving upon him, while sitting below the bank, where he remained for a quarter of an hour. When he was taken out he was still alive, and hopes are entertained by physicians who were called to attend him that he is not fatally injured. The embankment has been recently made, being on the line of Boston Road, Morrisania.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS AND COUNTY COURT.—The Fall term of the Westchester County Court of General Sessions and County Court will commence to-morrow morning at the Court-house in the town of Bedford, Hon. WM. H. ROBERTSON, County Judge, presiding. There is a large amount of criminal business to be transacted at this time.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

EMBEZZLEMENT.—SAMUEL FLETCHER, employed as a clerk in Mr. DOUGLASS' drug-store, corner of Fulton-avenue and Pearl-street, was arrested yesterday by Roundsman BIGGS, of the Forty-first Precinct Police, on the charge of purloining a number of articles to the amount of about $100. He was brought before Justice CORNWELL and committed to the Penitentiary for three months.

NEW-JERSEY.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A man named JOHN CAMBERLIN, of Antwerp, but who has of late resided in Hudson City, a few days since made a desperate attempt at suicide, by plunging a large knife into his breast, inflicting a severe wound, and penetrating the lung. The cause of the rash act was that CAMBERLINS had been induced, while very drunk, to marry a very old woman, and saw no escape from the toils but in death. The suicide was attempted in a public saloon, and was witnessed by several friends of the repentant Benedick, who were called by him to the bar to "see how they did things in Belgium." CAMBERLINS lies in a very critical condition at the water-cure establishment in Bergen.

NEW-JERSEY POLITICS—HON. ROBERT GILCHRIST ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS FROM THE FIFTH DISTRICT—GEN. B. F. WESTBROOK WITHDRAWS.—The difficulties originating in the Democratic Convention held at Hoboken on Thursday last have been satisfactorily adjusted. Gen. R. R. V. WRIGHT withdraws all claim to the nomination, and Hon. ROBERT GILCHRIST, who was the choice of the Convention by a majority of nine votes, accepts. Gen. WRIGHT, it is understood, will fully support the new candidate, both by his voice and vote.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PIERMONT.—The Northern Railroad (*N. J.*) workshop, at Piermont, was burned to the ground about 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Three locomotives, a car, stationary engine, a large quantity of tools, besides other property, were destroyed. The loss is variously estimated at from $80,000 to $120,000. The insurance amounts to $90,000. Mr. CHARLES G. SIMSON, of Jersey City, is the principal loser, he owning nearly the entire road.

FATAL BURNING ACCIDENT.—A little girl named ELIZABETH STANSBURY, aged 6 years, died at her home in Provost-street, Jersey City, early yesterday morning, from the effect of burns received while playing round a bonfire on Friday last. The Jury censured the authorities for not enforcing the ordinance prohibiting bonfires.

HEAVY ROBBERY IN A RAILROAD CAR.—A man named George REEMER, agent for the Orange County milk dealers, was robbed of $2,100 while in a car on the Erie Railway, Saturday night, shortly after leaving the Jersey City depot. The thief escaped with the money.

The Champion Press,
THE CHAMPION PRESS.
THE CHAMPION PRESS.

For pressing cotton, wool, hay, straw, peat, oil from fish, bending or curving iron, wood for paper manufacturers, and for pressing and compressing any and every material.

FARMERS,
PLANTERS,
MANUFACTURERS,
WAREHOUSEMEN,

And all persons desiring to economize space, want THE CHAMPION PRESS. Pressure with three-horse power, 25 tons to the square inch. Worked by hand, horse, water or steam power. The pressure is easily regulated. It acts promptly, is simple in its construction, and requires less power to accomplish the same results than any other Press in the world.

Call, examine the press, and read the following gentlemen's letters of

RECOMMENDATION.

ISAAC V. HOLMES, Constructing Engineer and Superintendent Novelty Iron Works.

A. & F. BROWN & CO., Proprietors Progress Machine Works.

J. RUMPF, Constructing Engineer, West Point Foundry.

PETER B. LAWSON, Manager West Point Foundry.

WILLIAM MCKENZIE, Proprietor Eagle Steam Engine Works.

MIERS CORYELL, Proprietor Dry Dock Iron Works.

M. M. WHITE & CO., Proprietors Globe Iron Works.

MURPHY, MCCREADY & WARDEN, Proprietors Phœnix Iron Works.

All orders should be addressed to

H. T. HELMBOLD,
President Champion Press Company,
No. 594 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.

Dastardly Attempt at Incendiarism—The Depravity of our Youth—The Cause of the Conflagration Saturday Night.

The fire last Saturday night is supposed to have been the act of an incendiary. So great has the evil become as to demand more stringent measures for the suppression of it. It appears that one of the young men was seen to take in the store during the afternoon a package of Lovett's Aromatic Swietenia, the desire to obtain which induced the incendiary to commit his fiendish act. Swietenia is the best and most delightful dentifrice in the world. Warranted not to injure the enamel. For sale everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

The Teaching of Experience.

After the experience of more than twelve years, and a careful examination of more than forty different machines; having used in my family five different kinds, making less than 6 "double locks," "single loop," and "twisted loop" stitches—the last for nearly four years, the first for nearly twelve, and the others for nearly six—I desire to present to your readers the teaching of my experience, viz: There are many kinds of sewing machines that are not worth the room they occupy—A few that do good service for those who have the ability to manage and keep them in order; and but one that is always in order always ready for service, and that always gives satisfaction. This machine uses a single thread, makes the twisted loop stitch, and never fails in making it. It is called the Wilcox & Gibbs Family Sewing Machine, and is superior in simplicity, durability, ease of management, certainty of operation and the beauty of its work, to any other that I have seen. *The work done by this machine has shown greater strength and durability than that done by machines making any other kind of stitch.*—S. T. FOWLER, in the Phrenological Journal.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest general intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number the fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, specially prepared for the TIMES by a practical agriculturist; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—THREE DOLLARS per annum.

"We heartily recommend them to all our readers."—BURNETT'S FLORIMEL, the most delicate and exquisite perfume in the world, and COCOAINE for the hair.—*Leslie's Family Magazine, N. Y.*

Why is Phalon's Night-Blooming Cereus like April dew? Because the young blades find it pleasant and refreshing.

To Advertisers.

Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, Real Estate Owners, Schools, and all others who desire to reach customers in all part of the country, will find it to their interest to advertise in THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is larger than that of any other newspaper, and it is read by the most enterprising, thrifty and industrious classes.

CIRCULATION OF THE TRIBUNE.

Monday, Oct. 1	Daily	48,000 copies.
Tuesday, Oct. 2	Daily	44,783 copies.
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Wednesday, Oct. 3	Daily	44,150 copies.
Wednesday, Oct. 3	Weekly	130,250 copies.
Thursday, Oct. 4	Daily	44,310 copies.
Friday, Oct. 5	Daily	44,560 copies.
Friday, Oct. 5	Semi-Weekly	27,000 copies.
Saturday, Oct. 6	Daily	42,000 copies.

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PRICE OF ADVERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE.
DAILY TRIBUNE, 20 cents per line.
SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, 25 cents per line.
WEEKLY TRIBUNE, $1 per line, each insertion. No advertisements inserted in the WEEKLY for less than $5.
Address THE TRIBUNE,
No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

Squire & Lander, No. 97 Fulton-st. offer for sale diamonds, 18 carat gold watches, chains, all kinds of jewelry, English sterling silver ware at a small per centage above ACTUAL MANUFACTURING COST.

Teeth Extracted absolutely without pain, by the use of pure nitrous oxide gas, administered after five years' experience with a patent valve-inhaler—giving at each breath fresh, pure gas—producing entire unconsciousness, lasting about three minutes, and extracting from one to twenty teeth without the knowledge of the patient. H. R. WHITE, M. D., Dentist, No. 898 Broadway, between 19th and 20th sts.

Andrew Johnson and Congress.—It may be a question whether the President or Congress will win. But the QUEEN MAB RESTORER has won its way to public favor by virtue of its intrinsic virtue and merit, always doing well what it promises. The best article for the toilet. Sold by all Druggists, and TUTTLE & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

The Howe Sewing-machines—Lock-STITCH—For Families and Manufacturers. They are world-renowned.
THE HOWE MACHINE COMPANY,
No. 690 Broadway, New-York.

Ladies, Discard Injurious Paddings. Mme. JUMEL'S Mammarial Balm and Patent Breast Elevator develops the form mammologically. 363 Canal-st. Sold by druggists. Send stamp for sealed circular.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy.—This new and wonderful medicine acts like magic, curing rheumatism of years' standing in a few days.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye is universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory No. 6 Astor House.

Dundas, Dick & Co.'s Improved Soft Capsules and Matico Injection. Best in use. By druggists generally.

Mott's Chemical Pomade Restores Gray hair, and is decidedly the best hairdressing used. Sold by HUESTON, No. 13 Astor House, and by all druggists.

Boys, Youths' and Children's Clothing, latest assortment and finest goods in this country. BROKAW BROS., 34 6th-av., and 62 Lafayette-place.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, first quality. Hair Dye and Hair Dyeing, all colors, at BATCHELOR'S, No. 16 Bond-st.

Truusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

At Gimbrede's, Nos. 563 and 673 Broadway.—Wedding cards in the first style of the art. Fancy goods retailed at wholesale prices.

Finest Overcoats and Business Suits ever seen in this country, BROKAW BROS., No. 34 6th-av. and No. 62 Lafayette-place.

At Everdell's—New Wedding Cards and Envelopes Printed secured. Sold daily at No. 302 Broadway.

Neglected Coughs and Colds.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough or "common cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon preys upon the lungs. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges, afford instant relief.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Sewing Machines,
For Sale and To Rent,
V. W. WICKES, NO. 744 BROADWAY, UP STAIRS.

Dr. Langworthy's New Premium Truss cures ruptures without pain or inconvenience. Worst cases solicited. Call and see. HELMBOLD'S No. 594 Broadway.

Day by Day the Stock of First-class imported and home-designed Fancy Hats for Ladies, Misses and Infants, receive important additions, at GENIN'S, No. 513 Broadway.

"Martha Washington Hair Restorer," the best in use, two articles combined in one, a perfect hair dressing and restorer. For sale by all druggists. CHARLES N. CRITTENTEN, sole agent, No. 36 6th-av.

Use Owsemel, (the Honey of Oak,) and the teeth will be like diamonds of the first water. JOHN O. HILL, Worcester, Mass., sole proprietor and manufacturer. Sold by all druggists.

Coughs and Colds—Quackinbush's SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY. Sold by all druggists—25 cents per bottle. C. N. CRITTENDON, Wholesale Agent.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine. "Its seam is less liable to rip in use or wear than the Lock-Stitch." (*"Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*) Send for the "Report," and samples of Work, containing both stitches, on same piece of goods. 505 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Company's new Family Sewing-machine now ready; also, Buttonhole Machine. No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Elliptic Sewing-Machine Co.'s First Premium *Lock-stitch* Sewing-Machines, *No. 543* Broadway. Highest premium New-York and Pennsylvania State Fairs, 1866.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sew-ING Machine and Buttonhole Machine, 625 Broadway.

MARRIED.

JACKSON—VAN REENEN.—At St. Mark's Church, on Monday, Oct. 8, by Rev. Dr. ALEXANDER A. VINTON, WILLIAM ERNEST JACKSON to EMILY AUGUSTA, youngest daughter of Col. M. VAN BEUREN, all of this City.

SALT—GOODAY.—On Tuesday, Oct. 9, by Rev. Chas. Kelsey, Mr. JAMES SALT to Miss PHEBE H. GOODDAY, all of Brooklyn, E. D.

SEABURY—VINTON.—At Boston, on Wednesday, Oct. 3, by Rev. Dr. GANNETT, Mr. GARDNER T. SEABURY, of New-Bedford, to Miss CLARA E. VINTON, daughter of Edward Vinton, of Boston.

WINCHESTER—BRUNDAGE.—At the Church of the Messiah, on Monday, Oct. 8, by Rev. E. H. Chapin, D. D., FRANK E. WINCHESTER to AGNES F., eldest daughter of N. L. Brundage, Esq., all of this City.

WARNER—MCKAIN.—On Tuesday, Sept. 18, at the Legation of the United States, Berne, Switzerland, by Rev. Samuel Longfellow, LEWIS T. WARNER, M. D., to SARAH L., daughter of Jas. McKaye, Esq., all of New-York.

DIED.

BUTTERWORTH.—In Albany, at the residence of Col. Walter S. Church, on Monday, Oct. 8, SAM BUTTERWORTH, son of Sam F. Butterworth, of San Francisco, Cal.

Funeral on Wednesday, Oct. 10, at 10 o'clock A. M., from St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st. The friends of his father and those of his uncles, JOHN, JAMES and HENRY H. BUTTERWORTH, are invited to attend without further notice.

DALLETT.—On Sunday evening, Oct. 7, MICHAEL F. DALLETT, aged 46 years and 7 months.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

FOUNTAIN.—On Sunday, Oct. 7, T. EDGAR FOUNTAIN, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the Bank-st. M. E. Chapel, Bank-st., between Greenwich and Washington sts., this afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. His remains will be taken to Keyport, N. J., for interment.

FIELD.—On Sunday, Oct. 7, FREDERIC C., son of Charles M. and Anna C. Field, aged 12 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 136 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Tuesday,) the 9th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

GEROW.—On Monday, Oct. 8, LIZZIE E., wife of Henry S. Gerow, and eldest daughter of Henry McLean.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of his late residence, No. 46 Advent, in 46th-st., between

FINANCIAL.

Fisk & Hatch

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES:
U. S. SIX PER CENT. BONDS of 1881,
U. S FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
U. S. SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES,
U. S. TEN-FORTY BONDS,
U. S. ONE-YEAR CERTIFICATES,
U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
U. S. THIRTY-YEAR BONDS, Pacific R. R. issues, Central Pacific Railroad State Aid Bonds, and other desirable Securities.
Also, receive deposits and make collections on favorable terms.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81	112¾	113	June, 7-30	106½	106¾
Coupon, '81	112¾	113	July, 7-30	106½	106¾
5-20 Reg'st'd, '62	105	105½	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	117	117½
5-20 Coupon, '62	112½	112¾	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	116½	116¾
5-20 Coupon, '64	110½	110¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	116	116½
5-20 Coupon, '65	110½	110¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	115	115½
5-20 Coup., '65, new	108¾	109¼	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	114	114½
10-40 Registered	99½	99¾	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	112	112½
10-40 Coupon	99½	99¾	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	111
Gold	149	149¼	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	110½	110¾
August, 7-30	106½	106¾	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '65	109¾	110

D. C. & R. H. FISK,

DEALERS IN U. S. SECURITIES,
NO. 16 NASSAU-ST.,
UNDER THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES,
UNITED STATES 6'S OF 1881.
UNITED STATES 5-20 BONDS.
UNITED STATES 10-40 BONDS.
UNITED STATES 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
UNITED STATES COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, AND ALL OTHER UNITED STATES SECURITIES.

SAMUEL B. HARD,
BANKER AND BROKER,
NO. 66 EXCHANGE-PLACE.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS,
NO. 14 WALL-ST.,
BUY AND SELL AT MARKET RATES GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Of all issues, and execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

Henry Clews & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES Purchased and for sale.
All issues on hand ready for instant delivery.
ORDERS FOR STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD EXECUTED.
Merchants, Bankers and individuals opening accounts with us will be allowed 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON ALL DAILY Balances, subject to check at sight.
COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.

U.S. SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO., BANKERS.
NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. BROKERS IN STOCKS AND GOLD.

NOVEMBER COUPONS

CASHED IN GOLD OR CURRENCY, BY ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE, Bankers, No. 14 Wall-st.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.
Sealed proposals addressed to William H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, Oct. 19, 1866, for the sale of FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.
WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1866.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO. Issue letters of credit for travelers' use on Messrs. Rothschild in Paris, London, Frankfort and Vienna, and their correspondents in all the principal cities of Europe.

WANTED.
Quincy City (Illinois) Bonds.
Coles County (Illinois) Bonds.
Madison City (Wisconsin) Bonds.
Watertown City (Wisconsin) Bonds.
St. Louis City and County Bonds.
Miscellaneous Securities of every description bought and sold upon the most favorable terms by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

WELL'S, FARGO & CO.'S STOCK.
HALLIDAY'S OVERLAND MAIL STOCK.
MERCHANT'S UNION EXPRESS STOCK.
NEWFOUNDLAND TELEGRAPH CO.'S STOCK.
INSULATED LINES TELEGRAPH STOCK.
For sale, at market rates. Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Merchants, Manufacturers, Inventors, Real Estate Owners, Schools, and all others who desire to reach customers in all parts of the country, will find it to their interest to advertise in THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.
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Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF CREDITORS AND STOCKHOLDERS OF THE OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI R. R. CO., (Eastern Division,) No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 24, 1866.
NOTICE—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE holders of certificates issued by this Trust will be held at the office of the Trustees, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, on THURSDAY, the first day of November next, at noon, to adopt a plan for the reorganization of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.
To act upon this important question, the agreement under which the trust was formed requires that three-fourths in interest of the owners, or their legal representatives, of preferred and also of unpreferred certificates, shall be present and voting. For the purpose, therefore, of insuring a quorum, certificate-holders are earnestly requested to have certificates made in their own names, and to be present at the meeting, either in person or by proxy.
The transfer books of the Trust will be closed on the 20th day of October next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until further notice. By order of the Trustees,
ALLAN CAMPBELL, Chairman.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1866.
NOTICE.—THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE Erie Railway Company are hereby notified that the annual election for Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of said Company, Erie-place, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of October next. The polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. till 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books of both Preferred and Common Stock will be closed on Thursday, the 13th inst., and remain closed until the day after the election.
HORATIO N. OTIS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND GREAT EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1866.
THE INTEREST COUPONS OF THE first mortgage bonds of this Company, due Oct. 1, will be paid on and after that date, (less Government tax,) on presentation at the office of the Company in this City.
H. MORGAN, Treasurer.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE CONSOLIDATED GREGORY COMPANY will close on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, for a special meeting of the stockholders, to be held the 12th inst., and will reopen on SATURDAY, 13th inst., at the office of the Company, No. 35 Wall-st. By order of the Board of Directors.
J. N. ELTING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 6, 1866.

$100,000 WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ON bond and mortgage, in small sums, on different properties situated in New-Jersey, five to seven miles from New-York; abundant security.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF THE CONEY ISLAND AND BROOKLYN RAILROAD COMPANY will be held on MONDAY, Oct. 15, 1866, at the office of the Secretary, 5th-av. and 9th-st., Brooklyn. Polls open at 12 M.; close at 1 o'clock P. M.
ED. F. DRAYTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New-York.
We buy and sell at the most liberal current prices, and keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES, SEVEN-THIRTIES, AND COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, And execute orders for purchase and sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
JAY COOKE & CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A MEETING of the stockholders of the NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD will be held on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, No. 40 Beaver-st., New-York.
E. PRECHT, Secretary.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States.—No. 6 Beekman-st. Room No. 1, [illegible] Park Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer—Office No. 31 Liberty-st.

VERY GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. MANTEL AND PIER MIRRORS, OIL PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS, MATTRESSES, BEDS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
GEORGE COOK will sell on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 19 East 31st-st., near Madison-av., the entire superb FURNITURE, all made to order and in fine condition, viz.:
PARLORS.
Solid rosewood suites in brocatelle, centre-tables, etageres, encoigneurs, pier and mantel mirrors, paintings, mantel clocks and ornaments, curtains, shades, cornices, &c.
DINING-ROOM.
Oak extension table, buffet, lounge, chairs, china, glass and table ware.
CHAMBERS.
Handsome rosewood, black walnut and enameled inlaid suites complete, best hair mattresses, feather beds, &c.
Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at the office. This sale is absolute, and worthy the attention of buyers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON THE HUDSON RIVER.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, F. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Rev. Wm. Creighton, D. D., deceased, 20 11-100 acres of land, situate in the town of Ossining, Westchester County, opposite St. Mary's Episcopal Church, extending from the Albany Turnpike Road to the Hudson River, having a front on the turnpike of about 810 feet and on the river of 227 feet. This property is about midway between Tarrytown and Sing Sing.
Maps and full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER, Auctioneers—Office No. 93 Liberty-st.
ON WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, 1866, AT 10 o'clock A. M., at the private stables No. 96 West 18th-st., adjourned and positive sale of a private stable of fast trotting horses and a Clarence coupe, consisting of the following horses:
TORONTO CHIEF—The well known trotting stallion.
LADY CLIFTON—This famous mare can trot in 2:30.
BONNY KATE—Mate to Clifton in double harness; can trot in 2:30 together, making one of the fastest teams in the City.
TORONTO CHIEF, JR.—Chestnut stallion five years old; stylish; can trot better than 2:50.
LADY BELL, brown mare, by Eureka, 5 years old, very fast.
E. R. STUYVESANT, 7 years old, can trot in 2:30.
LADY HENRIETTA, 3 years old, by Geo. Wilks; very promising.
BLONDE, the famous young gray mare, by Hoagland's Messenger, one of the fastest mares in the world.
ONE PAIR BLACK HORSES, 6 and 7 years old; can trot very fast, making a very handsome carriage team, being unsurpassed for style and action.
The above-mentioned horses will be POSITIVELY SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER WITHOUT RESERVE, and can be seen on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, (the day preceding sale,) at the stables, No. 96 West 18th-st.
Also, two sets of double and one set of single harness, and Clarence Coupe by Miner & Stevens, nearly new.
ALSO,
A PAIR OF DARK BAY CARRIAGE HORSES, long tails and manes, full 16 hands high, very stylish, good travelers, and kind in all harness. To be sold by order of Executors, if not previously sold at private sale. SALE POSITIVE.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
AUCTION SALE.—COPAKE IRON MINES.—In pursuance of a vote of the stockholders, will be sold at public auction, at the Company's office, in Copake, Columbia County, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of October, at 2½ o'clock in the afternoon, the entire property of the Copake Iron Mines, consisting of some fifty acres of ore land, 200 acres of farming and 750 acres of woodland, or, in all, about 1,000 acres, according to map and descriptions; together with all the buildings, fixtures, erections, machinery, apparatus and materials, now on the premises and belonging to said Company. Sale positive. For further information apply to the auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.
By order of the Trustees.
CHARLES H. MILLS, President.

RICHARD WALTERS, Auctioneer.
SHERIFF'S SALE—13 HORSES—SUPREME COURT.—In pursuance of an order made by Hon. JOSIAH SUTHERLAND, one of the Justices of this Court, I will expose for sale at public auction (Richard Walters auctioneer,) at 11 o'clock in the forenoon on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, 1866, at McQuade & Co.' stables, southeast corner of 8th-av. and 43d-st.:
THIRTEEN HORSES, attached as the property o the National Express and Transportation Company.
Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1866.
JOHN KELLY, Sheriff.
D. GILLESPIE, Deputy-Sheriff.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer—Late Salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.
BY THEALL & CURTIS, WEDNESDAY, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 62 Liberty-st., near Nassau-st.:
ELEGANT FANCY GOODS, BRONZES, CLOCKS, CHINA, GLASS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., &c.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.
CLOSING OUT SALE OF FURNITURE, carpets, oil-cloths, chandeliers, horse, wagons, harness, &c.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 9, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 132 West 29th-st., near 8th-av., the entire balance of furniture, carpets, 100 mahogany and other chairs; all kinds of goods suitable for the trade. N. B.—Every article must be closed out as the owner leaves for California on the 20th inst.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE IN CHANCERY, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Seventh Circuit and Southern District of Ohio, in a cause wherein E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and of a decree in Chancery, entered in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eighth Circuit and District of Indiana, in a cause wherein the said E. D. Morgan et al. are complainants, and the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company et al. are defendants, and by virtue of the authority conferred upon us by a certain deed of trust, called a second mortgage, dated December 1, 1853, executed and delivered by the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company to Edward D. Mansfield and John McLean, and by certain proceedings whereby the said John McLean having deceased to-wit, Geo. Hoadly was in due legal form substituted in his stead, and became with the said Edward D. Mansfield the grantee of said second mortgage, the undersigned, trustees and attorneys, appointed by said deed of trust and by the said proceedings substituting said Hoadley for said McLean, will, at 11 o'clock A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1867, offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the United States Court-house in Cincinnati, and sell to the highest bidder, complying with the terms of sale hereinafter stated, all and singular the following described premises and real and personal estate and franchises, to-wit: The railroad constructed by the said Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company in the States of Ohio and Indiana, in and connecting the cities of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Vincennes, in Indiana, including the lands occupied and intended to be occupied by the said Railroad and its appurtenances. the track, rails, buildings, bridges, viaducts, cattle-guards, fixtures, and the lands upon which the same are situated, and all the privileges, franchises and rights whatsoever of the said Company, and the tolls, income, issues and profits thereof, and all the depots and stations, and the real estate upon which they are situated, and all the locomotives, tenders, cars and machinery owned by or in any way belonging to the said Company, and all benefit and equity of redemption of said Company therein, together with all the rights, claims and demands of said Company against the Indianapolis and Cincinnati Railroad Company, upon or growing out of a contract between said Companies, dated Oct. 2, 1856, but subject to all the duties and liabilities imposed by said contract upon the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company; SUBJECT, HOWEVER, to the payment of the principal of the bonds secured by the first mortgage executed by the said Company, that is to say, to the payment on the first day of July, 1872, in the City of New-York, of two thousand and fifty bonds, each for the sum of one thousand dollars; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the payment of the interest on said bonds as the same shall accrue and become due on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, said interest being at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, upon presentation of the coupons or interest warrants therefor; and SUBJECT, ALSO, to the lien of the said first mortgage on all of said property for the said principal and the interest which may accrue on and after the 1st day of January, 1868, the payment of which principal and interest the purchaser at said sale is to assume, and the lien of said mortgage securing the same is to remain in full force in law and equity, notwithstanding said sale; but FREE AND DISCHARGED from all other claims of the creditors and stockholders of said Company.
TERMS OF SALE CASH.
No bid will be received for less than $1,000,000. No bid will be received unless the bidder shall have previously deposited in the Commercial Bank of Cincinnati, as a special deposit, subject to our order, either the sum of $50,000 in lawful money of the United States, or $100,000 in the first or second mortgage bonds of the said Railroad Company, and shall have delivered to us the proper evidence thereof. Such deposit will be returned to any bidder whose bid is not the highest; but the deposit made by the purchaser will be forfeited and converted to the use of the creditors of the said Company, if such purchaser fail to pay the residue of the said purchase money, and complete his purchase.
All persons desiring, to bid will find on file in the offices of the Clerks of the said Courts, respectively, a correct schedule of the property and premises to be offered for sale.
EDWARD D. MANSFIELD, GEO. HOADLY, } Trustees and Attorneys.
CINCINNATI, Sept. 20, 1866.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, Oct. 16, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., at bonded warehouse, basement of No. 60 Cortlandt-st., the following-described articles, seized at No. 329 Washington-st. for non-payment of taxes under the United States Internal Revenue law, viz.:
1 copper still—capacity about 100 gallons.
4 copper connecting pipes—various sizes.
1 large tub, containing worm.
1 large tub, double headed.
3 large funnels.
1 barrel, with faucet.
1 (drum) furnace, door and frame.
14 heavy grate-bars.
1 long iron fire-rake.
1 long iron fire-poker.
1 hydrometer—broken.
J. B. BAILEY, Collector Fourth District.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
BY THEALL & CURTIS, THIS DAY, TUESDAY, AT 10½ O'CLOCK, AT NO. 117 AVENUE D, BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH STS.—MORTGAGE SALE.—The entire stock of liquors, cigars, bar and fixtures, chandeliers, soda-water stand, &c., &c.
MARTIN K. MARSHALL, Mortgagee.

MILLINERY.

MISS D'ORSEY WILL OPEN A SPLENDID assortment of Fall and Winter millinery on THURSDAY, Oct. 11, at her new store, No. 1,175 Broadway, between 27th and 28th sts.

MADAME HARRIS, NO. 7 BREVOORT-place, has returned from Europe by steamer Java, and just opened a splendid lot of Opera Bonnets and other novelties.

DRY GOODS.

LACE CURTAINS AND UPHOLSTERY, In every variety. Curtain Materials, Damasks, Reps, Satin de Laines, Tassels, Bands, Loops, and Fixtures of every kind.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

FASHIONABLE DRESS GOODS.
Irish Poplins, Paris Reps, Merinos, Wool Plaids, Printed Cashmeres, Delaines, French Poplins, &c., &c., including every novelty in Dress Goods, for Fall and Winter wear.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

LADIES' AND JUVENILES' DEPARTMENT.
Ladies' and Childrens' UNDERCLOTHING; Childrens' SUITS, HATS AND CAPS; BREAKFAST ROBES AND ROBES DE CHAMBRE, &c., &c., Ready-made and made to Order.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

NEW CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS, STAIR CARPETINGS, VELVETS, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY, INGRAIN, RUGS, MATS, RODS, FIXTURES, &c., &c. ALSO, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

WOOLEN AND FANCY CLOAKINGS.
Velvets, Cloths, Cassimeres, Trimmings, &c. &c.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-STREET, Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-STREET.

FASHIONABLE CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
A large and desirable stock of CLOAKS and SHAWLS, including all the latest PARIS NOVELTIES for Fall.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHARINE-ST.

WE SHALL OPEN AT RETAIL, WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, a full assortment of FASHIONABLE CLOAKS, BASQUES, Circulars, Talmas, Basquines, &c., &c., &c., including a full assortment of our own manufacture and of the latest European novelties.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 461 to 467 BROADWAY, Nos. 255 to 261 GRAND-ST., Nos. 47 and 49 CATHERINE-ST.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE
You can buy cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down-town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
Examine felt, beaver and straw goods
Full lines of bonnet ribbons, trimming velvets, laces, flowers and embroideries, from auction.
Mark the address.
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand-st., Nos. 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.
EDWARD RIDLEY.
Entrance to the bonnet and wholesale rooms, No. 68 Allen-st., up stairs.

200 PIECES FINE BLACK ALPACAS for 50 cents a yard.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

CORSETS AND SKIRTS AT GAYNOR'S.
We are now opening THE MOST MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE FALL GOODS ever offered in the UNITED STATES.
GAYNOR, Importer and Manufacturer, No. 765 Broadway, Between 8th and 9th sts.
We have no connection whatever with any other store in this City.

500 DOZEN GENT'S FINE HEMMED LINEN HDKF'S, $3 a dozen.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

A GREAT DECLINE IN WOOLENS.
BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CASSIMERES, &C., UNDER A HEAVY PRESSURE. IMMENSE DECLINE IN PRICES.
GOOD BLANKETS, $1 50. FORMER PRICE, $3 00
BETTER QUALITY, 2 00. FORMER PRICE, 4 00
HEAVY BLANKETS, 2 50. FORMER PRICE, 4 50
ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, $3. FORMER PRICE, 5 00.
EXTRA ALL-WOOL, $4, $5, $6 and $8.
The decline in Blankets has been very great.
WHITE FLANNELS, 25c. FORMER PRICE, 37½c.
WHITE FLANNELS, 28c. FORMER PRICE, 40c.
FINE and WIDE FLANNELS, 37½c. FORMER PRICE, 50c.
HEAVY CANTON FLANNELS, 25c., 28c. and 31c.
These Flannels are just in from auction.
ALSO, BIG LOTS MERINOS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, DRESS GOODS, &c., RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE MUSLINS, 12½c. FORMER PRICE, 20c.
EXTRA QUALITY, 18c., 18c., 20c. and 22c.
On muslins and flannels you can save from 6c. to 15c. a yard. On alpacas and merinos from 25c. to 50c. a yard.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 167 8th-av., near 18th-st., And FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

SMILLIE & CO.
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
OPENING DAY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 8.
WILLIAM BUCHANAN MACKENZIE, Superintendent.
THE WELL KNOWN LEADER OF FASHION, LATE OF NOS. [illegible] AND [illegible] CANAL-ST.
SUMPTUOUS VELVET CLOAKS FROM THE CELEBRATED LOOMS OF LYONS AND GENOA.
FINE FRENCH WOOLEN CLOAKS, JACKETS, SACQUES, BASQUES, AND OPERA PALETOTS, &C.
Modeled in Paris by the most distinguished modistes, expressly for this establishment.
Also copies of every APPROVED PARISIAN DESIGN.
SMILLIE & CO., No. 763 Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.
Double and Twist Cassimere, for boys suits, only 50c. per yard.
Very Handsome styles Cassimeres, all wool, at 75c. per yard.
Fancy Mixed Cassimeres, new styles, only $1 per yard.
Heavy All-Wool, Double-Chain Cassimeres, at $1 25 to $1 50 per yard.
Ladies All-Wool Cloaking Cloths, at $1 50 per yard.
Waterproof Cloakings, at $1 25, $1 37½, and $1 50 per yard.
ALSO:
Rich Chinchilla and Velvet Beaver Cloaking in all the fashionable Colors, very cheap.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLACK ALPACAS! BLACK ALPACAS!
On MONDAY, Oct. 8, we will offer 100 pieces of fine Black Alpacas at 50c. ℔ yard, worth 70c.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!
VERY CHEAP FROM AUCTION.
Heavy Gro' De Rhines, brilliant lustre, only $1 50 per yd.
Heavy Gro' Grain Silks, without lustre, at $1 62½ to $2.
Plain Silks, all the new colors, at $1 50 and $1 75.
Heavy and Wide Plain Taffetas, new colors, at $2, $2 25 and $2 50.
Evening Silks, very handsome, at less than gold cost.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS.
We invite the attention of our customers and the public to our magnificent new stock of FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, EMPRESS CLOTHS, TARTAN PLAIDS, LLAMAS, KNICKERBOCKER WINCEYS, BLACK AND COLORED ALPACAS, MOHAIRS, DELAINES, &c.
Also,
An immense stock of low and medium-priced DRESS GOODS, purchased at auction, very much less than the original cost of the goods, and ranging in price from 25c. to 44c. per yard. In our
MOURNING DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT will be found a complete assortment of deep and half-mourning goods. Our prices will be found very much lower than those charged on Broadway or in regular mourning stores.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
ALL THE LATEST STYLES IN Paris and Vienna Broche, Cashmere and Chaine Laine Shawls, long and square.
Open centre and pale border India Cashmere and Paris Shawls, long and square.
Scotch and Berlin Wool Shawls, long and square.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BALMORAL SKIRTS! BALMORAL SKIRTS!!
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
2 cases of Balmorals, mixed colors, only $2 each.
3 cases very handsome Balmorals only $2 50, worth $4.
150 very rich silk striped skirts at $3 to $5 each.
ALSO,
Balmoral Skirting in great variety of styles.
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
"Our prices are nearly as low as before the war."
All Wool Blankets only $3 [illegible] per pair.
Finer quality Blankets only $4 [illegible] per pair.
Super quality Blankets only $[illegible] per pair.
Real Rose Blankets from $6 [illegible] to $8 per pair.
Fine Horse Blankets, very strong, only $[illegible]—worth $7.
For sale, at wholesale and retail, by
W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

A GRAND OPENING OF CLOAKS AT THE VILLA DE PARIS, No. 475 Broadway.
C. J. OPPENHEIM & BROS.
Will open of their own importations the latest styles direct from Paris, on
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10.
A rich and varied assortment of Sacques, Basques, Circulars, Carriage Jackets, &c. All the latest
NOVELTIES
Have been secured, among others, the "Ne plus Ultra" of Cloaks,
THE RISTORI,
which stands unrivaled in beauty and style. Also of their own manufacture, of magnificent designs, all styles of cloaks in great variety for
BROADWAY TRADE.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.
NEW STYLES.
Velvets, ribbons, lace and embroideries at low prices, at ELGER'S, 860 and 862 Br'dway, near 18th-st., east side.

DRY GOODS.

OPENING OF CLOAKS.
M. GREGG,
No. 19 5th-av.,
will open
On THURSDAY NEXT, Oct. 11,
An elegant assortment of FRENCH CLOAKS,
For FALL AND WINTER WEAR,
Distingue in shapes and selected with the greatest care in Paris.
ALSO,
ELEGANT CARRIAGE AND EVENING CLOAKS.
Miss GREGG would respectfully call the attention of the ladies to her DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT, just opened in connection with her business, and to which she is prepared to give the utmost attention.
No. 19 5th-av.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
NO. 456 BROADWAY,
NEAR GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND SELECT STOCK OF NEW FALL STYLES, WHICH THEY ARE OFFERING AT IMPORTERS' AND MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
CARPETS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

SATINS AND BROCATELS, WORSTED REPS, LACE CURTAINS, NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WINDOW-SHADES, PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.
S. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 Broadway.
Preparing to remove into their new store, (now erecting,) offer their entire stock of new and elegant goods, until Jan. 1, at prices greatly below market value.
Decorating done by the best workmen.

1,000 DOZEN LADIES' FINE LINEN CAMB. HDKF'S, for 12s. and $3 a dozen, first-rate value for the money.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

R. H. MACY.

HAVING ENLARGED OUR STORE TO TWICE ITS FORMER SIZE, WITH A NEW FRONT ON FOURTEENTH-ST., WE ARE NOW OPENING AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF FALL GOODS, AT VERY POPULAR PRICES.
SPLENDID STOCK BLACK DRESS SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH MERINOES, WOOLEN, KNIT AND FANCY SHAWLS, Fall styles Skirtings, Blankets, Quilts, Linens, SHEETINGS, SHIRTINGS, FLANNELS, WHITE GOODS, &c.
Complete stock of Ladies', Gents', Misses and Children's English, French and German Cotton and Merino Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, full line of BALBRIGGAN HOSE, Gaiters, and a full assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, best quality.
An elegant assortment of REAL LACES, CLUNY LACES, BARBES, VAILS, COIFFEURS, LACE SHAWLS, French and Scotch Needlework, Trimmings, BANDS, ROBES, COLLARS, SETS, &c., in latest styles.
Best quality Hat, Sash and Trimming Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons, every shade; Bonnet Velvets, novelties in Buttons, Dress and Cloak Trimmings, &c.
Ladies' made-up Clothing, in stock and to order, in latest style; Werly, French and German Corsets; Bradley's Hoop Skirts, &c.
A large stock of Ladies', Gents' and Children's LINEN, CAMBRIC and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S HEMSTITCH AND NEEDLEWORK HANDKERCHIEFS.
An elegant stock of Ladies' French NEEDLEWORK and REAL LACE HANDKERCHIEFS.
New opening Fall styles HATS, FRENCH FLOWERS, FEATHERS, &c.
A full assortment of EXTRACT SOAPS, BRUSHES and LADIES' TOILET ARTICLES, of the best quality.
A very large variety of NOTIONS, TAPES, BRAIDS, TRIMMINGS, BUTTONS, SCISSORS, NEEDLES and the thousand and one articles necessary for a full stock of those goods, and all of the best quality, at popular prices.
Our Fall importation of best quality French KID GLOVES, for LADIES, GENTS and CHILDREN, now open.
R. H. MACY, 14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
READY TO-DAY,
Trimmed Bonnet and Sash Ribbons at nearly half last month's prices.
AUCTION PURCHASES.
Full lines of black and colored watered Ribbons every width, very cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Willow, Ostrich and other imported Feathers and Flowers in endless variety; largest stock in the City.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Bonnet Silk Velvets, every color, shade and quality, under regular prices; good black Silk Velvets $2, $2 50, $3, $3 50 and $4 per yard.
All Silk (warranted) $4 75 per yard, bargains.
Full lines of white and colored uncut Velvets.
Cheap Bonnet Silks, Satins, Cordays, Grode Afrique corded Silks and other bonnet materials.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
NEW DEPARTMENT.
YANKEE NOTIONS and HABERDASHERY, CORSETS and Ladies' SKIRTS.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Trimming Department Crowded with Novelties.
Full lines of Colored Silk Velvets, every width, color and shade.
Cheapest Black and Black and White Silk Ribbon Velvets in this City.
Gimps, Bugle Sets, Bug's Belts, Bands, Streamers, Buttons, Ornaments, &c., &c.
This department will amply repay an inspection.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
MILLINERY LACES.
Guipure, Thread, Valenciennes, Brussels, Cheney and other Real Laces, cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Lines of cheap Linen Collars and Sets.
Bargains in Real Lace Sets, Collars and Cuffs.
Linen Sets—one large lot at 50c. each, nearly half price.
HOSIERY AND UNDERSHIRTS.
Our Kid Glove stock is beautifully assorted. Also, Cashmere lined, Thread, Berlin and Silk Gloves for Ladies, Misses and Gents, cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
Bonnets, Hats, Turbans, Jockeys in Velvet, Beaver, Felt, Straw, &c., &c. Everything new for the season, as usual, under everybody's prices. We have the Brighton, Chesterfield, Ristori, Dexter, Gladiateur, Turban, Queen Emma, Marion, Lambella, May Queen, Cottage, &c., &c. Every morning new goods from the manufacturers and auction. Largest stock in this city.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
WORSTED GOODS.
Nubias, Shawls, Zephyrs, Breakfast Capes and Hoods in many novelties, both hand-made and woven, cheap.
EDW'D RIDLEY,
Nos. 309, 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66, 68 and 70 Allen-st., Fifth block east from the Bowery.

W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
NO. 631 BROADWAY,
offer a superior assortment of FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, VASES, &c., &c. TABLE GLASS.
Also, SILVER-PLATED WARE, and other house-furnishing goods.
They are the sole agents in New-York for the sale of H. N. HOOPER & CO.'S

GAS FIXTURES.

FULL LINE LACES, RIBBONS, VELVETS, at popular prices.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

BARGAINS IN EMBROIDERIES.
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT TO BE SOLD, REGARDLESS OF COST.
500 Embroidered sets, $1 50; warranted worth $3.
725 Embroidered sets, $2; warranted worth $4.
640 Embroidered sets, $2 50; warranted worth $5.
[illegible] Embroidered sets, $3; warranted worth $6.
ALSO, JOB LOTS OF CLUNY LACES, POINT LACES, VALENCIENNES LACES, THREAD LACES, COLLARS, SETS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.
BLACK THREAD AND GUIPURE LACES, BLACK LACE VEILS, BARBES AND COIFFEURS, TOGETHER WITH A FINE selection of Undergarments, Chemises, Nightgowns and Drawers, and Infants outfits ready made and manufactured at short notice.
Dressmaking by experienced artists.
E. WILLIAMS & CO., No. 477 Broadway, N. Y.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, No. 7[illegible] Broadway, opposite Astor-place, infants' wardrobes, children's cloaks and suits, figaro costumes, sacks, dresses, caps, blankets, bibs, waists, aprons, corsets, spencers, &c., &c.
Ladies' under-garments, ladies' skirts, ladies' and misses' sets. Large stock of embroidered yokes. Initials and coats-of-arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen, and bed-clothes. Stamping and stamped goods of every kind.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FULL LINE BLACK DRESS SILKS.
R. H. MACY, 14th-st. and 6th-av.

CARPETS, CARPETS.—I HAVE JUST RECEIVED 1,000 pieces of Crossley's newest Fall styles to our already immense stock; $30,000 worth of parlor furniture, &c. I claim to have the largest assorted stock in the City. Quick sales and small profits and fair dealing is my motto.
H. O. FARRELL, No. 267 to 271 8th-st., corner 8th-av.

DRY GOODS.

STRANG & ADRIANCE,
NO. [illegible] BROADWAY,
between Leonard and Franklin sts.,
will offer at retail on MONDAY, Oct. 8, some GREAT NOVELTIES IN EMBROIDERED SILK ROBES FROM PARIS.
Also, SILKS by the yard, from the highest cost down to ONE DOLLAR PER YARD.
150 PIECES BLACK GROS GRAIN and TAFFETA SILKS FROM AUCTION, AT GOLD COST.
Also, DRESS GOODS, IN GREAT VARIETY.

GREAT RETAIL DEPOT FOR BRADLEY'S "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" SKIRTS, No. 499 BROADWAY, (St. Nicholas block,) the only place in the City where can be found a full assortment for Ladies, Misses and Children, AT PRICES USUALLY PAID FOR A COMMON ARTICLE. Child's "Duplex" skirts, 50c.; Misses, 80c.; Young Ladies, $1; Ladies' "Empress Trail," 40 to 100 springs, AT LOW PRICES. Ladies' "Empress" Kid Gloves, A FINE ARTICLE, at $1 25.

CARPETS. CARPETS.—NEW STORE JUST opened with all the latest styles of velvets, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, mats, rugs, window shades, &c. My motto is quick sales, small profits and fair dealing. Call at the new store. D. KELLY, corner of 29th-st. and 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a small private family; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; also a baker; has five years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 227 West 38th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS by a young woman who understands all kinds of family sewing, cutting and fitting children's clothes, and thoroughly understands Grover & Baker's machine; best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 186 Mulberry-st., near Grand.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, as nurse; one who has had much experience in the care of children; an infant preferred; can give the best of city reference where she has lived nine years. Call at No. 207 West 26th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hair-dressing and dress-making; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine; has good City reference. Can be seen at No. 35 West 12th-st. from 10 to 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress and chambermaid; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson sewing-machine; the best of City reference. Call at No. 57 West 33d-st., third store east of Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED nurse, and is also capable to take care of an infant, and can give the best reference from her last place, four years. Call at No. 325 6th-av., between 20th and 21st sts. Call for two days.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as seamstress; understands the care of children; is competent to wait on a lady; has unexceptionable City reference. Call at No. 397 6th-av., second floor, back room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged Protestant woman as nurse; is competent to take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; good City references given. Call for two days at No. 179 West 17th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; is very kind in sickness; has the best of City references. Can be seen at Mr. McVICKER'S, No. 21 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE; CAN take charge of a baby from its birth, or take care of an invalid lady or gentleman; will sew and make herself useful. Call for two days at No. 309 3d av.; no objection to the country; three years' reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting all kinds of children's clothing and dressmaking; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 14 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in the washing; best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 142 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as chambermaid and fine washing or chambermaid and fine sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 28 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.; five years' City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as nurse and plain sewer; can bring up a baby from its birth, or take care of an invalid lady. Best of City reference. Call at No. 260 West 34th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT girl, as waitress or chambermaid and seamstress; has eight years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at the house of her present employer, No. 106 East 30th-st., Tuesday and Wednesday.

WANTED—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take the entire charge of a baby from its birth, and also understands millinery; has good City references. Can be seen at No. 604 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chambermaid in a private family and to assist in washing and ironing; has best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 30 West 33d-st., between 5th an 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family; has good City reference; would like to go to Harlem. Call at No. 377 3d-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; is willing to make herself useful; has good City reference. Apply at No. 183 West 27th-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses and do all kinds of family sewing; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 East 9th-st., 2d floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, a situation in a small private family to do chamberwork and to assist in the washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO HAS lived three years in her last place, a situation to take care of a child and sew, or to sew and do light chamberwork; is willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 15 East 29th-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGH SEAMSTRESS, who cuts and fits, a place; would go as nursery governess; is capable of taking entire charge of and instructing one or two little girls; good City reference. Can be seen at the corner of 19th-st. and 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as nurse, and would instruct children, or would go as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given. Can be seen at the umbrella store, No. 316 3d-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a competent woman, who can cut and make children's clothing; would be willing to wait on an invalid; can give good City reference. Call at No. 230 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A TIDY WOMAN, WITH EXcellent City reference, a situation as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; an excellent baker; makes pastry; or as regular laundress; wages $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl in a private family as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Call at No. 211 West 36th-st. Ring the bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chambermaid and plain seamstress in a private family; has good reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 125 West 28th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A situation as nurse; she is capable of taking care of a baby from its birth; she has excellent City reference from her last place, where she lived nearly five years. Call at No. 213 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL A SITuation in a private family as first-class chambermaid, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of city references. Call, or address A. A., No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as waitress; understands it in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as a good plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing. The best city reference can be given from her last place. Call at 75 West 17th st., near 6th av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A situation as good plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer; also bakes; has good City reference from her last place, where she lived six years. Call at No. 176 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN girl a situation to take charge of one or two children and dress the lady's hair, and to do all kinds of sewing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SCOTCH WOMAN a situation as first-class cook; understands it in all its branches; has excellent City reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Agency, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as child's nurse, and to do plain sewing; has best of references. Apply at No. 10 Union-court, between 11th and 12th sts., University-place.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN to take in family washing and ironing; gentlemen's preferred. Call or address No. 134 West 27th-st., Room No. 14, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN widow woman, with a little boy, to do the cooking of a private family; best of City reference. Call at No. 199 East 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as first-class cook; has no objection to assist in the washing; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 341 East 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands cooking in all its branches, soups, meats, game and pastry and all kinds of dessert; City reference. Call at No. 95 West 19th-st., back room.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation in a private family as cook; is an excellent baker and has the best of City references. Call, for two days, at No. 263 4th-av., in the store.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN A situation as nurse and plain sewer in a private family; has the best of City references. Call at No. 144 West 18th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN A SITUATION as waitress in a private family; good references. Call for two days at No. 61 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, as laundress and chambermaid; can give the best of City reference as to capability. Can be seen at No. 207 West 26th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches, and baking; City references. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION AY A PROTESTANT girl to take care of children and serve or wait on a lady; can dress hair. Can be seen at No. 89 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK and to assist in the washing in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 127 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young woman as chambermaid and seamstress; can give good reference; can be seen for two days at No. [illegible] East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE girl as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call or address No. 326 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN a situation as first-class laundress; understands French fluting; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 244 East 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman for chamberwork and sewing; will assist in waiting; City reference. Call at No. 411 2d-av., near 24th-st., second floor front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid and seamstress; good City reference. Apply at No. 341 East 18th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress, or fine washer and ironer; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 111 East 11th-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing and make herself generally useful; first-class reference from her previous situations. Address No. 53 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and chambermaid; has City reference. Call for two days at No. 142 East 21st-st., first floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and waitress or child's nurse and to do plain sewing; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call at her present employer's, No. 155 6th-av.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF A PRIVATE family, or gentlemen alone preferred, by a respectable woman; can give the best of reference for honesty and capability. Apply at No. 326 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands it in all its branches; the best of reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 150 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, who wants to take in washing and ironing; has the best of reference; if required will go out by the day. Call at No. 311 East 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS; understands dressmaking and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 84 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as seamstress and waiting on ladies, and assist in light chamberwork; the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 129 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and fine washer and ironer; understands her business in all its branches; has good City reference. Call at No. 38 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT OPERATOR, A few more engagements by the day; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes. Call for two days at No. 648 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook; understands cooking soups, meats, game, pastry and all kinds of desserts. Good reference. Call at No. 101 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID in a first-class private boarding-house. Apply on Monday and Tuesday, 8th and 9th insts., at No. 345 West 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young married woman as wet nurse to a baby about two months old; best of references. Apply at No. 269 27th-st., corner 7th-av., second floor.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, 141 East 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress; has good City references. Call at Reid's seed store 807 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as good cook; is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 83 East 15th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls, for all capacities, at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, No. 17 Stanton-st., near the Bowery.

SEAMSTRESS—AN EXPERIENCED SEAMSTRESS desires a few more engagements in private families by the day or week; is accustomed to cut and fit ladies and children's dresses, basques, sacques, &c.; also, boys' suits and all kinds of family sewing; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's and Wilcox & Gibbs' sewing machines; best references; would go a short distance out of the City. Address W. W., Seamstress, Station E.

FAMILIES, HOTELS AND BOARDING-HOUSES promptly supplied with female help of all nations, who are competent to do the different branches of housework; also, coachmen, gardeners, farmhands, porters, waiters, servants, &c. Apply at CARPENTER'S Employment House, corner 8th-av. and 11th-st.

A MOST RESPECTABLE AMERICAN widow lady, thoroughly conversant with all the details of housekeeping, wishes to find a situation in a hotel as housekeeper, or charge of a linen room; no objection to a first-class private family. Address HOUSEKEEPER, No. 112 West 4th-st.

A YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT DEsires a position as housekeeper and governess in a private family of highest respectability either in or out of the City; reference exchanged. Address B. B. B., *Herald* Office.

AN EXPERIENCED LAUNDRESS would like work at her own house; the best of City reference can be given; also, fluting and fine washing done in the neatest manner. Can be seen at her residence, No. 205 East 21st-st.

AT MRS. WHITFIELD'S, NO. 205 6TH-AV., near 14th-st., may be obtained Protestant and Catholic cooks, laundresses, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, and girls for general housework; also, colored help.

LARGE (OLD ESTABLISHED) EMPLOYMENT house of German and all other female servants, capable and civil, to suit all; also good situations ready every day for good suitable girls and women. At No. 404 6th-av., above 24th-st. MRS. STINER.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF EDUCATION and experience desires the charge of a gentleman's household; references given. Address for three days, Mrs. W., No. 10 University-place.

WASHING—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT widow woman, a few young ladies' or gentlemen's washing; can produce the best of references; terms moderate. No. 266 West 33d-st., second floor.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wishes to get work by the day; has good reference. Address A. VAN, Station G, New-York City.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT coachman and groom; has first-class references; understands his business thoroughly, and will work for moderate wages; understands driving in City and country. Call on or address HENRY, No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man as coachman; has no family; understands the care of horses and garden; no objection to the country; has the best of reference from his last place. Call or address, for two days, No. 17 Howard-st., in the feather-store, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a man who has a thorough knowledge of cool and heated greenhouses and care of a garden; is married; his wife is a good plain cook and chambermaid; both are willing to make themselves useful. Address J. B., No. 81 Nassau-st., Room No. 9.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE young man as coachman and groom; thoroughly understands his business; also the care and treatment of fast horses; best of reference from last employer. Address E. K., No. 948 Broadway, saddle and harness maker.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION in a private family as coachman; understands his business thoroughly; can give best City reference from last employer; is both honest and temperate. Apply, for two days, to D. WRIGHT, No. 305 4th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a single man, who understands the business in all its departments; hot and greenhouse plants, hot and cold graperies and garden vegetables; has the best of reference; is a Scotchman; has been 11 years in this country. Address T. M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; is willing and obliging; best City reference from his last employer. Address for two days J. M., Box No. 261 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a well experienced man; is a first-class groom and driver, can produce the best of City reference as to honesty, capacity and sobriety. Can be seen, for two days, in the harness-store, No. 932 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom, in either City or country; is obliging, and willing to make himself generally useful; good references produced and moderate wages accepted. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 208 Broadway, Room 6.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY a single man, who thoroughly understands his business, the care of greenhouse plants, &c. Can produce the best of city and country references. Address M. W., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD abilities and education, a situation in a mercantile house as clerk, assistant book-keeper, or in any useful capacity suitable. Address M. H., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION BY a young man who will be found willing and obliging; no objection to the country, and can give the best of reference from his last employer. Address H. Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom in a private family by one who thoroughly understands his business; can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Address B. M., Box No. 202 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT young man as coachman, who has ten years' experience in the business, and has the best City reference from his last employer. Address A. M., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man of long experience in the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; fully recommended from last place. Address P. H., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man; has the best of City reference from his last employer; is honest, sober, a careful driver with ladies. Address A. P., No. 11 Wall-st., care of Fenny Whitehead's office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, by a single man, who thoroughly understands the business; is willing and obliging; has the best of City reference; country preferred. Address D. C., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN as groom in a private family; can assist in waiting if required; first-class City references from his last place. Call or address to Mrs. WALKER, No. 94 East 12th-st., near 3d-av., for two days.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN A situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; is a good, careful driver; is well recommended from his last place. Address W. D., Box No. 191 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHman as coachman; can drive four-in-hand; has good references. Can be seen at R. Campbell's, No. 50 4th-av., or a note addressed to J. F., at the above place, will be attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, ACtive young man as waiter in a private family; he thoroughly understands his business, and has the very best of references. Address or call at No. 486 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as Coachman, and to make himself useful; has the best of references; wishes to go to the country. Address P. W., Box 212, *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SWISS GARdener or coachman by a single man, with reference, who understands gardening and the management of horses. Address or apply to SWISS GARDENER, No. 66 Essex-st., basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY an English Protestant single man; thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the best of City references. Call on or address for two days, ROBINSON, No. 204 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT man and wife; the man as coachman and gardener, the wife as cook; is willing to assist in the washing; best of reference. Call on or address A. W., No. 73 West 20th-st., until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; well understands his business; would take care of a good team of road horses; has the very best of city reference. Call or address J. J., No. 192 7th av., between 23d and 24th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business and will make himself generally useful; best of City reference. Address F. R. K., Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant young man, as coachman, in City or country, who can furnish good City reference. Address J. T. S., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman; will be found willing and obliging; best of reference. Address J. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family, in either City or country, and is willing to make himself useful. Call or address J. M., at Henderson & Fleming's, No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a Protestant young man; understands flowers, fruits and vegetables; good reference can be given. Call on, or address C. H., at Young & Elliott's, No. 9 John-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom; has the best of reference from his last employer; is sober, honest, and a careful driver; City or country. Address P. C., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN who can give the best City references. A call or note at R. Campbell's saddlery, No. 50 4th-av., will be promptly attended to. M. L. Can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A GARDNER'S SITUATION BY A single man who thoroughly understands his business, green-houses, graperies, farming, &c. Good reference. Address B. C., Box No. 196 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SOBER AND faithful man, German, as porter in a store or hotel, or anything else. Inquire for LANGE, No. 128 Liberty-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young man as coachman, in City or country; has good reference from his last place. Address J. B., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY A respectable young man who understands his business in all its branches; can be highly recommended by late employer. Call on or address S. J., 13 Orchard-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man to care road horses, or as coachman; good reference from last place. Call or address T. H., at Wood Gibson's, No. 793 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single young man who understands the treatment of horses and can drive well. Apply to N. Lawrence, his last employer, No. 45 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTAble young man, as coachman; will be found willing and obliging. Address T. C., box 216 *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN a private family; best City reference given. Address No. 114 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman. Apply at No. 103 West 18th-st., private stable.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—SEVERAL ACTIVE YOUNG MEN who can furnish a horse and wagon and a few customers, willing to serve bread on commission. Good parties will be liberally dealt with. Where a man has cash, a horse and wagon will be furnished and customers given him. Apply for three days at the bakery corner of 23d-st. and 3d-av.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—A HEALTHY wet nurse (a widow preferred) to nurse a babe two months old; to one who can come well recommended, and would be willing to make herself generally useful in a small family, a good home and salary will be given. Address E. A. F., Box No. 109 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY A NUMBER OF really extra nurses, seamstresses, ladies' maids, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, professed cooks, cooks, washers and ironers, houseworkers and young girls for situations now open at BOOKHAM'S No. 329 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—AN AMERICAN MIDDLE-AGED lady to assist my wife in doing house-work; one used to living in the country, and not afraid of a reasonable amount of work. E. D. CHAMBERLAIN, No. 36 Beekman-st.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, with good City references, as nursery governess or head nurse. Apply, for two days, at No. 471 West 23d-st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK; MUST BE OBLIGing, neat and recommended, and be willing to assist in the washing Apply, with references, at No. 353 West 34th-st

WANTED—TO GO FIFTEEN MILES INTO THE country, a woman as nurse and chambermaid. Apply, with recommendations, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., at No. 60 William-st., second story.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR THE MOST PROFITable business ever offered to canvassers. See our full column statement in DAILY TIMES of Oct. 8.
H. H. LLOYD & CO., No. 21 John-st., New-York.

A LARGE NUMBER OF GIRLS WITH good recommendations wanted at Carpenter's Select Servants' Institute, No. 139 11th-st., corner 6th-av.; excellent situations ready for cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses and houseworkers.

NEWSBOYS WANTED TO SELL THE NEW ILLUSTRATED ANNUAL OF PHRENOLOGY AND PHYSIOGNOMY for 1867. Portraits of distinguished characters. Price 20 cents. Call on FOWLER & WELLS, No. 389 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL BROWN'S Glass-cleaning Polish (patented;) will sell everywhere; City or country; large profits to agents; full particulars free. C. M. BROWN, No. 74 Bleecker-st., N. Y.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY hereby give public notice, as required by law, that the following are all the Dividends declared and payable upon its Capital Stock, which have remained unclaimed by the person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years next preceding Aug. 31, 1866.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 31, 1866.

Date of Dividend.	Name of Stockholder.	Resid's as far as Known.	Amount of Div'd.	No. of Shares.
1861.				
May 22	Peter Gosline		$50	10
Aug. 22	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Aug. 22	Hannah Frankfield		50	10
Aug. 22	P. M. Hawkins		25	5
Aug. 22	W. H. Potter		100	20
Aug. 22	Theo. Rogers		40	8
Aug. 22	Amos Robbins		250	50
Aug. 22	P. P. Shaw		25	5
Nov. 13	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Nov. 13	C. G. Clark		250	50
Nov. 13	J. N. Scott		50	10
1862.				
Feb. 20	Jno. Alexander		25	5
Feb. 20	Wm. Duer		100	20
Feb. 20	S. D. Carroll, Agent		50	10
Feb. 20	Wm. H. Potter		100	20
Feb. 20	Maxwell & Co		25	5
Feb. 20	Abrm. Storms		50	10
Feb. 20	J. N. Scott		50	10
May 23	A. L. Anderson		125	25
May 23	J. B. Hull		100	20
Aug. 22	Arethusa Hall		25	5
Aug. 22	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
Aug. 22	A. Mygatt		100	20
Aug. 22	Margt. Schoonmaker		150	30
Nov. 12	E. O'Neill		25	5
Nov. 12	W. H. Potter		100	20
1863.				
Feb. 20	J. B. Krug		125	25
May 22	Maria H. Williams		20	4
Aug. 20	Wm. C. Egleston		75	15
Aug. 20	E. J. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Joseph H. King		50	10
Aug. 20	Wm. H. Norris		125	25
Aug. 20	Mary Whitehouse		5	1
Nov. 11	Rd. Jenkins		25	5
1864.				
Feb. 17	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Edward P. Clark		25	5
May 19	Lockwood & Norris		280	56
May 19	H. J. Wolcott		25	5
Aug. 17	W. H. Marston & Co.		25	5

City and County of New-York, ss.: CHARLES S. ABERCROMBIE, being duly sworn, saith: I reside in the City of New-York, and am Treasurer of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The foregoing is a true and accurate statement, compiled from the Company's books, of all Dividends and interest declared and payable upon any of the Stock of said Company, which at the date of said statement has remained unclaimed by any person or persons authorized to receive the same for two years then next preceding.
CHAS. S. ABERCROMBIE, Treasurer.
Sworn to before me this 31st day of August, 1866,
EDWIN F. COREY, JR., Notary Public, City of New-York.
[Five-cent Internal Revenue Stamp cancelled.]

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—A dividend of Five per cent., free of United States Government tax, has been declared, payable on the 16th day of October next. The transfer books will be closed on the 29th, and opened on the 12th day of October prox.
In order to avail themselves of the above dividend, it will be necessary for the holders of the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad Company's certificates to exchange the same for certificates of this Company prior to the closing of the transfer books on the 29th September inst., and all such certificates not thus exchanged can be presented for conversion on and after the 12th day of October, and the holders thereof will receive new certificates and the sum of $5 per share on the same.
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1866.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) per Cent., FREE FROM UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT TAX, upon the capital stock of the CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, has been declared payable on the 20th day of October inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of November next, and after the latter date at the Company's office in Cleveland.
The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, the 13th day of October inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of October inst.
By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. F. STAUNTON, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 8 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1866.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable at this Office on the 15th inst.
Transfer books will be closed from the 12th to the 15th, both days inclusive. AUSTIN STEVENS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1866.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) PER CENT., free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand. A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

VALENTINES.

THE NEW-YORK UNION VALENTINE COMPANY have an immense stock of valentines on exhibition (to the trade) at their salesrooms, Nos. 134 and 136 William-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 10.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 17.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 24.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Oct. 31.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 7.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 14.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage..........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage..........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage..........65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE OF PASSAGE TO EUROPE
BY THE
ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, Aug. 4, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN..........Saturday, Sept. 1, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, Sept. 29, 1866.
ARAGO, HENRY A. GADSDEN..........Saturday, Oct. 27, 1866.
FULTON, S. SAMUELS..........Saturday, Nov. 24, 1866.
And every twenty-eight days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD
FIRST-CLASS:
Main Saloon..........$100 | Lower Saloon..........$80
Second class..$50.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
JAMES A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.
L'HERBETTE, KANE & CO., Agents in Paris.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London, direct, $90, $60 and $30 currency.
Passage from London, $80, $60 and $35 gold.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, Oct. 13.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, Oct. 27.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, Nov. 7.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, Dec. 1.
The British iron steamer CELLA, 2,500 tons, will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London direct, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 12 M.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Dunkirk and St. Petersburgh.
For passage apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:
VILLE DE PARIS, SURMONT..........SATURDAY, Oct. 6
EUROPE..........LAMARIE..........SATURDAY, Oct. 20
ST. LAURENT..........BOCANDE..........SATURDAY, Nov. 3
PEREIRE..........DUCHESNE..........SATURDAY, Nov. 17
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.
The steamers of this line do not carry steerage passengers.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information, apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
The favorite passenger steamers of
THE ANCHOR LINE
SAIL EVERY SATURDAY.
IOWA, CRAIG..........SATURDAY, Oct. 27
HIBERNIA, MONROE..........SATURDAY, Oct. 13
COLUMBIA..........SATURDAY, Nov. 3
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
To Liverpool, Glasgow and Derry: cabins, $90 and $70; steerage, $30.
Prepaid certificates from these ports to New-York, $35.
To Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., $100 and $37.
For further information apply at the company's offices.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents, No. 6 Bowling Green, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
(Limited.)
Steamers weekly to Liverpool, calling at Queenstown.
The splendid first-class iron steamships of this line will be dispatched as follows from Pier No. 47 North River:
HELVETIA..........Ogilvie..........SATURDAY, Oct 13
THE QUEEN..........Grogan..........SATURDAY, Oct. 20
DENMARK..........Thompson..........SATURDAY, Oct. 27
And every Saturday thereafter.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge.
Drafts issued for any amount, payable at any bank in Great Britain, or on the continent.
Rates of passage, payable in currency,
Cabin. Steerage.
To Liverpool or Queenstown....$100 $30
Through passage to Paris, London, Antwerp, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at low rates.
Steerage passage tickets to bring persons from Liverpool or Queenstown for $35, currency, can be obtained at No. 57 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage tickets, at the passage office of the Company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD STEERAGE LINE,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.
ALEPPO..........Oct. 17
MALTA..........Oct. 24
RATES OF PASSAGE:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at low rates.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:
CITY OF CORK..........WEDNESDAY..........Oct. 10
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 13
KANGAROO..........WEDNESDAY..........Oct. 17
CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 20
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........SATURDAY..........Oct. 27
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the mail steamers sailing every Saturday,
First Cabin..........$90 | Steerage..........$30
First Cabin to London....95 | Steerage to London....34
First Cabin to Paris.....105 | Steerage to Paris.....40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers, $90; steerage, $35. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

PANAMA, NEW-ZELAND AND AUSTRALIAN ROYAL MAIL COMPANY.
OPENING OF STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND AUSTRALIA, VIA PANAMA.
The service of the above Company will be commenced from Panama to Wellington, New-Zeland, on the 24th of June, by steamship KAKAI, followed by the KAIKOURA, MATAURA and RUAHINE monthly.
Passengers and goods will be forwarded from Wellington to Auckland, Otago, Nelson, Canterbury, Sydney, Melbourne, and other parts of New-Zeland and Australia, by the Company's Inter-Colonial steamers.
Arrangements are in progress for the conveyance of passengers and goods, from New-York, at through fares and rates to all the principal ports in the Australasian Colonies.
The voyages of the Company's ships will be made in conjunction with those of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.
TIME.—From New-York to Wellington, 40 days; from Panama to Wellington, 28 days; to Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional; Wellington to New-York, 42 days; Wellington to Panama, 28 days; from Sydney or Melbourne, 8 days additional.
The service will be continued monthly. Particulars of fares and freight on application to Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Office No. 59 Wall-st., New-York, or
CHAS. W. WEST, Agent, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
WM. J. SEALY, Agent, Panama.

GRAND PLEASURE TOUR
TO THE
WEST INDIA ISLANDS,
including Havana, St. Andrews, Cape Haytien, St. Domingo, St. Juan, St. Thomas, St. Bart ol mew, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Martinique and Kingston, calling at New-Orleans and Charleston on return.
A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS SIDE-WHEEL OCEAN STEAMER
will be chartered for the occasion, to sail about Nov. 1.
The whole trip will occupy about one month, in the most delightful season of the year for the Tropics.
Price of passage for the round trip, including stateroom and first-class table provided with every luxury:
Adults..........$250 00
Children under 10, and servants..........200 00
Only parties of known respectability will be received, as the affair will be very select.
For passage and further particulars apply to
DUNCAN, NAVARO & CO., No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.—REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
Sailing on the 22d of every month:
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. ZIMMERMAN, Oct. 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Nov. 22.
GUIDING STAR, Capt. W. C. BERRY, Dec. 22.
These elegant steamers sail with regularity, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR CHINA—THE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S steamer COSTA RICA, Capt. W. G. FURBER, will sail from Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, on Wednesday, Oct. 10, for Hong Kong, via the Cape of Good Hope, taking a limited number of first cabin passengers. Connections at Hong Kong for Shanghae and Yokohama. For passage apply at the Company's office, No. 59 Wall-st.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY..........Nov. 3 | MONDAY..........Dec. 3
Passage money to Nassau..........$45
Passage money to Havana..........50
Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
Every WEDNESDAY, Pier 4 N. R., punctually at 3 P. M.
The elegant and favorite side-wheel steamships
MORRO CASTLE, ADAMS, Commander, sails Oct. 10.
EAGLE, GREENE, Commander, sails Oct. 17.
COLUMBIA, SLOCUM, Commander, sails Oct. 24.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

BLACK STAR LINE OUTSIDE STEAMERS,
FOR WASHINGTON AND GEORGETOWN, D. C., AND ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
Comprising steamships
THAMES AND TARTAR.
The former leaves Pier No. 13 North River on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, Cedar-st, corner West-st.

SHIPPING.

REGULAR LINE FOR GALVESTON, DIRECT.
No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.
The favorite steamship TYBEE, Capt. DAVID CAULKINS, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, for Galveston, direct, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. Receiving freight now.
Splendid accommodations for passengers. Apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE
TO CALIFORNIA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL, VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
Oct. 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. E. HOWES, to connect with MONTANA, Capt. G. H. BRADBURY.
Oct. 11.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, to connect with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
Oct. 21.—HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, to connect with GOLDEN AGE, Capt. LAPIDGE.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports; 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of Dec. 11, 1866, will connect with the first steamer of the Company's China Line, leaving San Francisco Jan. 1, 1867, for Hong Kong.
100 pounds baggage allowed each adult. Medicines and attendance free.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
S. K. HOLMAN, Agent.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer ARIZONA will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Freight Agents, P. M. S. S. Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
The steamship SAN FRANCISCO will be dispatched for San Francisco, via Nicaragua, on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 9, at 4 o'clock, precisely, taking the passengers of the steamship Santiago de Cuba.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO VERA CRUZ DIRECT.
The General Transatlantic Company will dispatch the following first-class steamers:
VERA CRUZ, Capt. HILLYARD, Oct. 3.
FLORIDE, ——, Oct. 21.
TAMPICO, Capt. GILBERT PIERRE, Nov. 22.
Carrying passengers and freight at moderate rates. Apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST
BY THE REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE, one of the favorite and elegant steamers
QUAKER CITY, SARAGOSSA,
ANDALUSIA, GRANADA,
Will leave Pier No. 14 North River, near the foot of Wall-street, on TUESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading will be signed at the pier in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all connecting points, and passage tickets given to
Columbia..........$27 | West Point..........$38 00
Augusta..........27 | Montgomery..........41 00
Atlanta..........34 | Mobile..........51 95
and New-Orleans $55.
Which includes all charges except meals on railroads.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
QUAKER CITY sails Oct. 6.
GRANADA sails Oct. 9.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
THE PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S favorite and elegant steamships
EMILY B. SOUDER, Commander R. W. LOCKWOOD, and MONEKA, Commander C. P. MARSHMAN, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot of North Moore-st., every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.
The steamer MONEKA.
Capt. MARSHMAN,
will leave THURSDAY, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
Through passage tickets issued to all points on the South Carolina Railroad and connecting lines.
Through bills of lading signed on the pier to all points in connection with the South Carolina Railroad.
For freight or passage, or any information, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—The elegant steamship GRANADA, IRA BURSLEY, Commander, will sail THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) Oct. 9, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 14, East River. Passage, $25.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The very fast and elegant steamship SARAGOSSA will follow on SATURDAY, Oct. 13.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S NEW AND SPLENDID SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIPS.
HERMAN LIVINGSTON..........Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES..........Capt. T. H. MORTON.
Every THURSDAY from Pier No. 36, North River, foot of North Moore-street.
GENERAL BARNES,
Capt. MORTON,
leaves THURSDAY, Oct. 11, at 3 P. M.
Through passage tickets issued to all points on the Georgia Central Railroad and its connections.
Freight received daily, and through bills lading signed on the Pier in connection with the Georgia Central Railroad to all points on that road and its connections South and West.
Freight received daily; through rates furnished.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

EMPIRE LINE FOR SAVANNAH.
Every SATURDAY from Pier No. 13 North River, Punctually at 3 o'clock P. M.
The favorite sidewheel steamships
SAN SALVADOR, ATKINS, Commander, sails Oct. 13.
SAN JACINTO, LOVELAND, Commander, sails Oct. 20.
Through tickets and bills of lading to all points.
Elegant passenger accommodations.
GARRISON & ALLEN, No. 5 Bowling-green, N. Y.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.—MURRAY'S LINE.
EVERY TUESDAY.
The favorite steamship LEO, H. C. DEARBORN, Commander, will sail on TUESDAY, Oct. 9, at 3 P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st.
Through bills of lading and passage tickets given to all points in connection with Georgia Central Railroad.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

LOW RATES
TO
NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND, VA.
FREIGHTS.
To Norfolk, Measurement Goods, 6 cents per foot; Flour 25 cents per barrel.
To Richmond, measurement goods, 8 cents per foot; flour, 30 cents per barrel.
PASSAGE.
To Norfolk $8. City Point and Richmond $8.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S new and elegant side-wheel steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. S. ALEXANDER,
Every SATURDAY at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOURNE,
Every WEDNESDAY at 12 M.
From Pier No. 36 North River.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH,
EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA, Capt. KING,
EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, (up stairs,)
Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.
The NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
MARIPOSA, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10.
MISSISSIPPI, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13.
HAVANA, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 17.
MORNING STAR, on SATURDAY, Oct. 20.
MONTEREY, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 24.
EVENING STAR, on SATURDAY, Oct. 27.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to
C. K. GARRISON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—BLACK STAR LINE.
The steamship
MARMION, Capt. HAZARD,
will leave on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, from Pier No. 13 N. R., at 3 o'clock precisely.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, Corner Cedar and West sts.
DAVID McCOARD, Agent in New-Orleans.

FOR NEW ORLEANS, DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GEORGE CROMWELL, Capt. E. E. VAILL, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Citizens about to travel abroad may procure passports from A. C. WILMARTH, United States passport agent, No. 41 Chambers-st.

EXPRESSES.

On and after Oct. 20, 1866, the
CALIFORNIA PACKAGE EXPRESS
Will close at 5 P. M. on the day previous to steamer's sailing.
THE LETTER EXPRESS
will be closed as follows, viz.:
No. 84 Broadway..........at....11:30 A. M.
Metropolitan Hotel..........at....11:15 A. M.
Pier 42 North River (foot of Canal-st.)..at....11:50 A. M.
on day of steamer's sailing.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER, No. 237 BROADWAY.
TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and name of the bidder written thereon will be received at this office until FRIDAY, Oct. 12, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M.
For regulating, grading, curb, gutter and flagging One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Forty-seventh-street, between Eighth-avenue and Broadway.
For curbing, guttering and flagging West-street, and intersecting streets, from Chambers to Canal street.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Laurens-street between Spring and Prince streets.
For curbing, guttering and flagging One Hundred and Thirteenth street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
For curbing, guttering and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Fourth-avenue and Avenue A.
For flagging Laight-street, between Hudson-street and North River.
For flagging Sixty-second-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.
For flagging Forty-sixth-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, south side.
For flagging Third-avenue, between Sixty-fifth and Seventy-ninth streets.
For flagging Third-avenue, between One Hundred and Tenth and One Hundred and Twentieth streets.
For flagging the sidewalks around Stuyvesant-square.
For building the foundations and erecting the iron railing to inclose Madison-square.
For filling sunken lots on Broadway, from Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth street.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Sept. 29, 1866.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS, FRONT, for a gentleman and wife; rooms for single gentlemen. No. 24 West 25th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT IN suites or singly, eligibly located; No. 12 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.

BOARD AND AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED entire second floor can be had on Murray Hill. Unexceptionable references given and required. Address W., Box No. 2,112 New-York Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON the 2d-av., between 11th and 12th-sts., have a large and small room on the second floor, well furnished, to let on very reasonable terms, with or without board; gas and bath. For particulars inquire at No. 370 Bowery, in the store.

A HOME WANTED BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN in a private family; a good room, well furnished, and partial board required; he gives as reference the family with whom he has had a home many years. Address SOUTH-STREET, Box No. 3,874 New-York Post-office.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH THE BEST board can be had in a private family on Staten Island, ten minutes' walk from Quarantine Landing; furnace in house; unexceptionable references required. Address L., Box No. 168 Times Office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING TAKEN a house southwest corner 38th-st. and Lexington-av., a very pleasant location, and having more room than they require, wish to let rooms, with or without board, or would let this part to a small private family.

A.—PARTIES WILLING TO PAY FOR new and handsomely furnished rooms, with board, within 5 minutes' walk of the Fifth-av. Hotel, may address C. H. E., Box 1,654 Post-office.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY CAN ACcommodate two or three gentlemen with a furnished room, with full or partial board; bath, gas, &c. No. 184 West 48th-st.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—TO LET, A handsomely-furnished suite of parlors, to one or two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with partial board. Other rooms. Call at No. 112 West 4th-st.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH OR without board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife or one or two gentlemen, at No. 93 East 84th-st., near 3d-av.

WEST 31ST ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board, for a family of three or four adults. Address M., Station G, New-York.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A SUITE OF ROOMS, with board, to let, furnished or unfurnished, at No. 10 Montague-st. References required.

STEAMBOATS.

THE OLD LINE
FOR ORIENT POINT, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.
The new and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GRANT, will leave Pier No. 43, (foot of Rutgers-st.,) EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 4 P. M., for the above places. Returning, leave Sag Harbor EVERY MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M. Passengers and freight taken to New-Suffolk direct on the Wednesday trip. For further information apply to
WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

OCTOBER, 1866.—SHREWSBURY AND LONG Branch, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank. Fare 25 cents. The new and splendid steamer NELLY WHITE, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, having passenger accommodations and speed superior to any boat ever on this route, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., in place of steamer META, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 2, 9½ A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1 P. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 3, 10½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 3, 2 P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 4, 11½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 4, 3 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 5, 12 M.	Friday, Oct. 5, 3½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 6, 2½ P. M.	

All freight is requested to be on board half an hour before starting.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Port Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven, Red Bank. Fare 10 cents. The new and splendid steamer SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, Oct. 2, 10 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 2, 1½ P. M.
Wednesday, 3, 11 A. M.	Wednesday, 3, 2½ P. M.
Thursday, 4, 12 M.	Thursday, 4, 3½ P. M.
Friday, 5, 12½ P. M.	Friday, 5, 4 P. M.
Saturday, 6, 3 P. M.	

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR AND NEW-SUFFOLK.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamer EDWARD EVERETT, Capt. CHAS. J. CHADWICK, will leave foot of Market-st., Pier No. 38 East River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 P. M. Returning will leave New-Suffolk every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 3 P. M.
ISAAC S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 5 James-slip.
N. L. McCREADY & CO., No. 36 South-st.

DAY LINE STEAMBOATS.—C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will leave Desbrosses-st. daily at 7:45 A. M., and 34th-st. at 8 A. M., for Albany and Troy. Landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill and Hudson. A light-draft steamboat will, on arrival at Albany, carry passengers and baggage to Troy, making close connections with the New-York Central Railroad. No freight, horses or carriages received.

NEW-YORK AND TROY STEAMBOAT COMPANY.—The boats of this line (CONNECTICUT and RIP VAN WINKLE) leave Pier No. 44, foot of Spring-st., for Troy, at 6 P. M., Saturdays excepted. Tickets sold and baggage checked to Saratoga and all points North. This is the only line North without change of cars.

FOR PROVIDENCE DIRECT.—THE steamer VICKSBURG, Capt. GEO. B. HULL, will leave Pier No. 35, North River, for Providence, EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
E. PHILLIPS, No. 216 Franklin-st.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The
STEAMER MARY POWELL
leaves Desbrosses-st. every afternoon at 3 o'clock.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND WHITE MOUNTAINS.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 14, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:45 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
10 A. M. Mail train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for North.
11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, etc.; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga Springs, Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
4 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
5 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Road for Lebanon Springs and Pittsfield; at Albany with trains for West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and Montreal.
7 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. This train will run on Sundays. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-car attached, arriving at Albany and Troy in the morning, and connecting with trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
7:45 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily to Otisville.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
3 P. M.—Way Train, for Middletown.
4:30 P. M.—Way, for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express, Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Lightning Express, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Express trains run in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines
W. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

LONG-ISLAND RAILROAD.—FALL ARRANGEMENT. FROM OCT. 1, 1866.
Leave James-slip, New-York:
8 A. M., for Greenport and way stations.
10:30 A. M., for Syosset and way stations.
3:30 P. M., Greenport Express train.
4:00 P. M., for Syosset and way stations.
5:30 P. M., for Farmingdale and way stations, and on Saturday nights to North Islip.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 and 9:12 A. M. and 1:15 4:22 and 6:02 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:02 run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ORGANIZED 1853.
SIXPENNY SAVINGS BANK.
CLINTON HALL, ASTOR PLACE.
NOTICE.—Deposits made on or before
NOV. 1,
will draw interest for three months at the rate of
SIX PER CENT.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 3d-av. and 26th-st.
Present deposits..........$2,500,000
Six per cent. interest paid free from Government tax on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
All deposits made on or before the 10th of October will draw interest from the 1st of October.
Bank open daily from 10 to 3 P. M., and on Monday Wednesday and Saturday evening from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
No. 96 Warren-st.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto, free of Government tax. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,
No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED
(FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX)
ON ALL SUMS FROM $5 TO $5,000.
ALL MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.
Deposits from 10 cents to $5,000 received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits before Oct. 21 draw interest from Oct. 1.
Assets, $3,295,068 14.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK, No. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE.
DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE Oct. 20 will draw interest from Oct. 1. Six per cent. interest paid, free from Government tax, upon all sums from $5 to $5,000.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—8TH-AV., corner of 42d-st. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax. Deposits made before Oct. 21, draw interest from Oct. 1.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed No. 303 Washington-st. near Reade.

FOR SALE.

S. W. BENEDICT,
REAL ESTATE AND LOAN BROKER,
No. 4 and 6 Pine-st.
TO LOAN—$100,000 in sums to suit applicants.
WANTED—Property in the 5th Ward.
FOR SALE—No. — West 39th-st.; 25x37; first class; with or without the elegant furniture; possession 15th of October.
S. W. BENEDICT, Nos. 4 and 6 Pine-st.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE AT CORNWALL, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.—The beautiful country residence known as Linden Park, about one mile from and in view of the river; the place contains about 27 acres, on which is a large dwelling, built within the last ten years, and is in good order; all necessary outbuildings, including a large ice-house, new last year, put up at a cost of over $2,000; a beautiful little lake of clear spring water—this lake supplies nearly all the ice used in Cornwall; it is well stocked with fish, such as bass, pickerel and perch; there is over 2,000 fruit trees, mostly coming into bearing, of the choicest kind of fruit. For particulars, apply to C. H. RING, on the place, or FISH & BLIVEN, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—ON THE LINE OF THE HUDSON River Railroad, within convenient distance of the City, one of the most elegant residences in the State; on high ground, with views unsurpassed; healthfulness unquestioned; house first-class, with every convenience, adapted for either Summer or Winter; the grounds are very fine, about 50 acres, with fruits of every description; shade trees old and grand, outbuildings large and first-class, grapehouses, greenhouses and every appurtenance of a first-class residence. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—Pleasantly located near the Neptune House, New-Rochelle, convenient to depot and steamboat landing; a large variety of choice fruit and flowers; large shade trees; house of stone, Italian style, forty feet square, three stories and basement, eight acres of land, good and ample outbuildings; young orchard of the best fruit; place unsurpassed for health. For further particulars inquire of T. H. FIELD, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway, Room No. 7.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE—No. 168 President-st., Brooklyn; is in all respects, as regards neighborhood, construction, finish, &c., really first-class, and needs only to be examined to be appreciated; house 38 feet wide, three-stories high and basement; in fine order; is unoccupied, and open to inspection. Lot 50x100 or 100x100 feet, to suit purchaser. For terms, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 64 Cedar-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW; EASY TERMS; POSsession at once; finely located, first-class three-story high-stoop brick house; 21x50; all impevements; finest order; built six years; two years since thoroughly overhauled; house would cost to-day $16,000; if sold immediately can be bought for very little above actual cost of house; neighborhood restricted No. 67 East 40th-st., near Park-av., before 11 and after 4.

WILL BE SOLD BY ORDER OF THE Supreme Court, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1866, at 12 o'clock, the 3¼-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 313 West 22d-st., between 8th and 9th avs.; size of house 37.6x36, lot 37.4x98.9. Sale positive to the highest bidder. The property is well worthy the attendance of real estate purchasers.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Dobb's Ferry, Westchester County, within five minutes' walk of the depot, commanding a beautiful view of the Hudson; three acres of lawn and garden, with fine fruit, shade and evergreen trees; the house (14 rooms) thoroughly built with all modern improvements, including gas; stable for four horses. Address Box No. 5,251 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 196 acres; healthy location; 21 miles from New-York, 3 from depot; good roomy house, excellent outbuildings, productive orchard and good variety of fruit; a brook runs through a portion of the farm; has a choice of markets for all products at Rahway, Elizabeth, Newark or New-York. Apply to R. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Chambers-st., New-York.

A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front house for sale, with immediate possession, in one of the best locations up town; built about two years; title perfect; four stories and basement; almost 21x50; lot 100; it will be sold very low if applied for before the 10th of the month. Apply to J. & J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

$4.000 WILL BUY A VERY BEAUTIful, healthy-located farm of 40 acres, three miles from Spring Valley, N. Y., 30 from the City by the Hudson River or railroad; buildings would cost the money; a great bargain, as the owner received it through a mortgage foreclosure.
F. J. BEAN, No. 113 John-st.

FOR SALE—AT EAST CHESTER, TWO MILES from Williamsbridge, about 14 miles from the City, on the Boston Post Road, a country residence, with 203 acres of land, with house, 44 feet square, and all the necessary outbuildings, commanding views of the Sound and adjacent country. For further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A GOOD PRODUCTIVE FARM OF 100 acres for sale, near Islip, on the Long Island Railroad, with great abundance of fruit, good wood lot and fine stream of water; buildings ample, neat and ornamental; will be sold very much less than its actual value.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 26 Pine-st.

A PICTURESQUE COTTAGE IN LEWELlyn Park, at Orange, N. J., only one hour from the City, containing nine rooms, for sale, with stable and about two acres of land; also, an elegant building lot of eight acres in the park, at a low price. Apply to the proprietor, L. S. HASKELL, Orange, N. J.

A NUMBER OF HOUSES FOR SALE, with immediate possession, strictly first-class; two in 39th-st., two in 30th-st., two in 34th-st., three in 36th-st. and two on Lexington-av., and several others with or without possession. Apply to J. & J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

FOR SALE—A LARGE MANUFACTURING property on 26th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., covering five full lots of ground; has been used for pork packing, and can be easily adapted to any kind of manufacturing business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by H. R. BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

A FIRST-CLASS (AND BEAUTIFULLY furnished) four-story high-stoop brown-stone house, elegantly frescoed throughout, on Murray Hill, a few doors from 5th-av.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON MURRAY HILL, CORNER OF 40th-st. and Lexington-av., five first-class brown-stone houses; also five on the corner of 46th-st. and Lexington-av. Will be sold at a small profit. Inquire on the premises. J. M. COBURN.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE AND pleasantly located place, within an hour's ride of the City; house contains ten rooms, and grounds well laid out with choice fruit and ornamental trees and shrubbery; possession immediately. For further particulars apply to C. P. FRAME, No. 75 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—READY FOR OCCUPANCY—THE first-class residence, No. 2 Second-place, Brooklyn; 34 feet wide, three-story and basement; has every convenience; lot 133 feet, with stable. For particulars, apply to E. R. KELLOGG, No. 64 Cedar-st.

A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT house, fully and elegantly furnished, replete with modern improvements, and within ten minutes' walk of ferry, Brooklyn, for sale; terms moderate. Inquire B., No. 17 William-st., Room 20, between 11 and 2 o'clock.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY brown-stone high-stoop house, 25x60, in 36th-st., a few doors west of 5th-av., in good repair, six years old. Possession immediately. SMITH & HARDENBERGH, No. 57 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN STONE house, on the south side of 124th-st., Harlem, between 2d and 3d avs.; it is well finished and nearly new, having been occupied but one year. Apply to E. A. HAYT, No. 361 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT NEW-ROCHELLE, NEAR THE water, on the Pelham Road, a fine residence with about two acres of ground; a variety of fruit trees, garden, &c. Apply to JOHN O. HIGGINS, No. 7 Pine-st., Room No. 8.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WE OFFER FOR SALE a most valuable tract of coal land, in Schuylkill County, Penn., fully developed; railroad facilities; vein 9 to 12 feet. Letters answered. PURCELL & CO., No. 240 Broadway.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A FINE TWO-STORY house, attic and basement, 15 rooms, gas, range and water, all newly painted and papered in fine order; 126th-st., near 4th-av.; possession; price $5,250.
P. ZEGLIO, No. 12 Centre-st.

GOSHEN FARM FOR SALE—156 ACRES, handsomely located, one of the best in the county. Also, fifty acres, with good improvements, near Middletown, Orange County. Particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

STORAGE ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE.—The well-known extensive warehouses of the subscriber in Water-st. Principals only apply. Also, his country seat at Mohegan Lake. Address G. MERLE, Peekskill.

FOR SALE—FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, in first-rate order, with all improvements; immediate possession; with or without furniture; No. 215 East 50th-st. For permits apply to DERICKSON & BARTLETT, No. 30 Beekman-st.

FOR SALE—ON WEST 20TH-ST., OPPOSITE the Theological Seminary grounds, a first-class three-story and attic house; was built by the owner for his own occupancy; immediate possession given. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME FOUR-STORY brown-stone house, full size, in 34th-st., near Broadway; price $42,500. Immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE NORTHEAST CORNER OF Park-row and Ann-st., No. 1 Park-row, opposite the new *Herald* building. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A DESIRABLE dwelling house, pleasantly situated, and near the depot. For particulars apply to A. A. JAMES, with Sutton, Bowne & Blodget, No. 28 Liberty-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN New-Jersey, one hour by railroad, near a depot; about 8 acres, buildings new, 11 rooms. For particulars apply to or address BOGART, Union Nat. Bank, New-York.

A SPLENDID FARM, 135 ACRES, NEW house, 12 rooms, only $5,500; a cottage and store, only $1,200; also other property cheap.
JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

A GOOD FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone front house in 34th-st., near Broadway, for sale, with immediate possession; $25,000. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 6 Pine-st.

NO. 959 SECOND-AVENUE.—BROWN-stone house, with all improvements, with or without furniture. Possession immediately.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$20.000.—PARTNER WANTED, TO purchase a third interest in a large and beautiful property now used as a fashionable place of resort and cure; containing about thirty-three acres of land, with large and superior mineral springs; spacious buildings furnished throughout; extensive lawns and many other attractions requisite for a place of resort for pleasure-seekers and invalids; location second to none in the Union; profits annually nearly equal to the whole investment, and can be increased to any extent by adding greater facilities; house filled the whole year; the above amount to be expended on the premises; title unexceptionable. None need apply except principals of a high moral character; a physician preferred. Satisfactory reference given and required. Apply, until Thursday noon, at Room No. 160, Howard Hotel, New-York, from 9 A. M. to 12 M., and 2 to 4 P. M., where the parties can have a personal interview.

$20.000—A MEMBER OF THE New-York Stock Exchange desires to form a copartnership with a person having the above amount. Address BROKER, Box No. 129 Times Office.

$400 TO $500.—WANTED—A GENTLEMAN to join me in giving a series of magical entertainments during the holidays. I have all the necessary apparatus. Address Signor PRESTO, Magician, Box No. 149 Times Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
LEONARD GROVER..........Director
THIS TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, 1866,
MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON
as
ASA TRENCHARD,
His very popular and original character, in
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
The original comedy, played by an arrangement with Miss Laura Keene.
The director takes pleasure in being able to present this delightful comedy with the following meritorious cast:
Mr. Charles Vandenhoff..........as..........Lord Dundreary
Mr. Stoddart..........as..........Abel Murcott
Mr. Charles Peters..........as..........Binney
(His original character.)
Mr. J. T. Ward, Mr. Coyle; Mr. T. Hind, Sir Edward Trenchard; Mr. W. Bayton, Harry Vernon; Mr. C. Burke, De Boots; Mr. Gillett, Wickens; Mr. Sinclair, Buddicomb; Mr. Kenway, Rasper.
Miss Caroline Carson..........as..........Florence Trenchard
Miss Kate Newton..........as..........Mary Meredith
Mrs. Saunders..........as..........Mrs. Mountchessington
Miss Theresa Wood, Georgina; Miss Georgie Tebin, Augusta; Miss Alice Harrison, Smart; Mrs. Sinclair, Skillet.
ASA TRENCHARD..........Mr. JEFFERSON
With new and pleasing scenery, by Messrs. R. Hayes and D. Strong.
Seats may be secured daily for Mr. Jefferson's nights, from 9 A. M. until 4 P. M., at the box office.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
ITALIAN OPERA..........MAX MARETZEK, Director
FIRST APPEARANCE OF GIORGIO RONCONI,
WEDNESDAY, OCT. 10, AT 8 O'CLOCK.
CRISPINO E LA COMARE.
The principal parts by
Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
BELLINI, TESTA, ANTONUCCI, STOCKTON AND GIORGIO RONCONI.
THURSDAY, OCT. 11, AT 8 P. M.,
IL TROVATORE,
BY SIGNORA CARMEN POCH,
MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, FOSSATTI AND MME. NATALI-TESTA.
FRIDAY, OCT. 12, AT 8 P. M.,
FRA DIAVOLO.
The principal characters by
MISS C. L. KELLOGG,
MME. NATALI-TESTA, MAZZOLENI, DUBREUIL,
and second appearance of
SIG. GIORGIO RONCONI.
SATURDAY, Oct. 13, at 8 o'clock,
Debut of
MISS A. M. HAUCK
and SIGNOR BARAGLI
LA SONNAMBULA.
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.
The sale of tickets for any of the above nights will commence TO-DAY at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn, and in New-York at Beer & Schirmer's music-store, No. 702 Broadway, and at Macoy & Herwig's, down-town, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Manager.
MATINEES
EVERY DAY AT 2.
PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
ROBINSON,
The Champion, with LITTLE CLARENCE.
Mlle. CARLOTTA DE BERG,
The first equestrienne of the age.
Supported by the full
NEW-YORK CIRCUS TROUPE.
PRICES—Dress Circle, 50 cents; Children under ten, 25 cents; reserved seats, 75 cts.; children under ten, 50 cts.
Reserved seats and tickets can also be procured at the "Theatre ticket office." Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all first-class Theatres, Concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
Nos. 112 and 114 BROADWAY.

OPERA IN BROOKLYN.
Secured seats for the Opera in Brooklyn can be had at the Theatre Ticket Office, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

RISTORI AND NIBLO'S.—RESERVED seats can be had at No. 375 Broadway.

LECTURES.

MISS ANNA E. DICKINSON
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 9.
THE FIRST GREAT LECTURE OF THE SEASON.
Subject—"THE REJECTED STONE."
Equal Justice, rejected by the first builders, must form the corner-stone of the new Republic.
THEODORE TILTON will preside.
No reserved seats. Tickets 50 cents. For sale at American News Company, No. 121 Nassau-st.; Fowler & Wells, No. 389 Broadway; James Miller's, No. 522 Broadway, and at Macfarland's, corner Broadway and 23d-st.
Lecture at 8; doors open at 7¼.

HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICAL COLLEGE, NEW-YORK.—The regular course of lectures in this college will begin on TUESDAY, the 9th inst. Prof. S. R. KIRBY will lecture at 12 M.
JACOB BEAKLEY, M. D., Dean.

THE INTRODUCTORY LECTURES TO the regular course in the Homœopathic Medical College will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 9, at 12 M.
J. BEAKLEY, M. D., Dean.

TO LET.

TO RENT FURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY brown front English basement house, No. 353 West 34th-st., furnished, at $400 per month. Inquire on the premises, or to GEO. JONES, *Daily Times* Office.

TO LET—IN CARMANSVILLE, WASHINGTON Heights, two stores, one on corner with three rooms in rear; one with one room in rear; central location; bakery, boot and shoe dealers, fancy dry goods, cheap cash grocery, hats, caps and clothing; first-class stand; population large and increasing. A. B. MILLS, hardware-store, No. 156th-st. and 10th-av., and No. 117 Nassau-st., Room No. 24.

IMPORTANT TO DRY GOODS DEALERS—To let a large double width store in Fulton-st., Brooklyn, newly fitted, shelving, counters, and three elegant plate glass windows, suitable for a large first-class business. Apply at Sherman's Gallery, Nos. 270 and 272 Fulton-st., or on the premises, Nos. 312 and 314 same street.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 1,127 BROADWAY, between 25th and 26th sts., with all modern improvements, gas, water, bath, &c., consisting of 24 good sized rooms; location unexceptionable, between the Hoffman House and St. James Hotel. Inquire on the premises, in the store, to
J. BLUXOME, No. 1,127 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO FIRST-CLASS STABLES, ON 33d-st., cor. 4th-av.; one with room for eight horses, and one with room for twelve horses and carriage room, with the use of an exercising ring 80x30 feet. These stables are unsurpassed in the City. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A LARGE HOUSE, 22 ROOMS, ON Fulton-st., Brooklyn, newly painted and papered suitable for a first-class boarding house; possession immediately. Apply at Sherman's Gallery, Nos. 270 and 272 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

TO RENT—IN HARRISON-ST., ORANGE, N. J., three minutes' walk from Brick Church Station, a furnished cottage from Nov. 1 to 1st of May next to a small family; rent $100 per month. Inquire of Mr. Thompson, on the premises. H. W. PALMER.

TO LET—FOR THE WINTER, A HOUSE IN 158th-st., (Washington Heights;) 14 rooms, partly furnished; gas throughout; easy access by steam cars from 152d-st.; stages within one block; rent $75 per month. Apply at No. 900 Broadway, up stairs.

OFFICE TO LET—ROOM NO 7, ON SECOND floor of the new marble front buildings, Nos. 155 and 157 Broadway; Room spacious and desirable. For further particulars, inquire of the Secretary upon the premises.

TO RENT FURNISHED—NEAR MADISON-square, a wide English basement, for one or more years, in consequence of the owner going abroad: most desirably located; to a private family only. Rent $6,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY BROWN STONE house, on the south side of No. 124th-st., Harlem, between 2d and 3d avs.; house nearly new with all the modern improvements; rent $1,200. Apply to E. A. HAYT, No. 361 Broadway.

LOFTS TO RENT—THE LOFTS OF NOS. 2½ and 4 Cliff-street, near John; suitable for a heavy hardware business; equal to about 4,500 superficial feet; will be ready for occupancy on 1st of November. Apply to SAMPSONS & BALDWIN, No. 16 Cliff-st.

TO LET—A STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOUSE in the very best location in 60th-st., near the Central Park, $3,500; a corner house, $3,500. Apply to J. & J. FETTRETCH, No. 418 3d-av.

TO LET—TWO WELL-FURNISHED ROOMS IN a fine house with all modern improvements; references exchanged. No. 88 West 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF ROOMS, ALSO a single room for gentlemen, newly furnished, at No. 19 West 28th-st., near the St. James Hotel. None need apply who do not desire first-class rooms.

TO LET—A NEW AND WELL-FURNISHED parlor and bedroom, without board, to a single gentleman. Apply to A. JUILLERAT, No. 205 3d-av. Reference required.

STEAM POWER TO LET—NEAR BROADWAY; first and second floors; separate or together; power unexceptionable. P. J. INSLEE, No. 102 Walker-st.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, A furnished house, in 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply to WILLIAM L. BOYD, No. 7 State-st.

TO LET—NO. 112 WEST 49TH-ST., A NEW brown-stone front house; rent $2,200 per annum. Inquire of BENJ. T. KISSAM, No. 39 William-st.

TO LEASE FOR 7 YEARS—A VALUABLE piece of property corner of Canal and Church sts. Apply to D. M. SEAMAN, No. 14 Pine-st.

ROOMS WITHOUT BOARD TO LET AT No. 167 Henry-st. Apply at East Broadway House, corner of Pike-st. and East Broadway.

NO. 49 EAST 31ST-ST.—DOUBLE AND SINgle rooms to let to gentlemen, without meals.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

STORE WANTED—MAIN FLOOR, OR SAME with cellar, east of Broadway, between Old and Burling slips preferred. Box No. 4,182 Post-office.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock.
FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs, at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 139 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantels put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUperior in appearance, more durable, half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, 606 6th-av., bet. 35th and 36th sts.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS M. McLEAN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the Executors, at the office of WILLIAM LINTZ, No. 165 Maiden-lane, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 14, 1866.
EDWIN L. ABEL, WILLIAM LINTZ, } Executors.
s13-law6mTu*

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3, EVENING AT 7½.
The great comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
produced by permission of Miss LAURA KEENE, with a cast of distinguished ability.
ELEGANT DANCES—COMIC SONG and DANCE.
INFANT and FEMALE DRUMMER.
To be seen at all hours.
COLLECTION OF THE LATE GORDON CUMMING.
MAMMOTH FAT MAN, WEIGHING 615 POUNDS.
A MAMMOTH FAT CHILD, three years old, weighs 196 pounds.
Miss ANNA SWAN, Giantess, over 8 feet high.
THREE DWARFS, GLASSBLOWERS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
LIVING BIRDS OF RAREST PLUMAGE.
A SLOTH, A VULTURE, THE ADJUTANT.
LIVING SNAKES, LIVING MONKEYS.
NATIONAL BRONZE PORTRAIT GALLERY.
125 PORTRAITS OF N. A. INDIAN CHIEFS.
Cosmoramas, Learned Seal, Happy Family, Grand Aquaria, Wax Figures, and 200,000 other Curiosities.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.
Mr. Stuart begs to announce that on
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 9,
THE REGULAR DRAMATIC SEASON WILL BE INAUGURATED by the renowned artiste,
Mrs. W. F. LANDER,
(formerly Miss Jean Davenport,)
who will commence an engagement absolutely limited to
BUT FIVE NIGHTS MORE,
in the celebrated tragic play from the French, entitled
ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR,
in which she will sustain the character of
ADRIENNE,
supported by
Mr. J. H. TAYLOR as Maurice,
(who has been specially engaged.)
Duke D'Aumont..........Mr. Leffingwell
(his first appearance at this theatre.)
Michonet..........Mr. W. Davidge
Quinault..........Mr. J. Duell
Princess..........(first appearance)..........Miss Monck
Angelique..........Miss E. Johnson
Baroness..........Miss Andrews
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8 o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE. RISTORI.
JUDITH..........Director..........J. GRAU.
Ristori's ticket office, at Chickering's, 652 Broadway. Seats secured for three representations in advance. To defeat speculation, a limited number of seats retained for sale in the evening at the theatre.
TO-MORROW, (Wednesday, Oct. 10,) (eleventh subscription,) Giacometti's celebrated tragedy, JUDITH. ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of JUDITH.
Proscenium boxes, (four seats,) $20; private boxes, (four seats,) $16; orchestra seats, $3; dress circle, $2; general admission, $1 50; FAMILY CIRCLE, 75 cts.
RISTORI'S nights in New-York, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. First and only RISTORI MATINEE, SATURDAY AFTERNOON next, Oct. 13.
In Brooklyn, THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) ELIZABETH.
In preparation, PHEDRA and MACBETH.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY—RISTORI.
THIS EVENING, (Tuesday,) Oct. 9, third subscription, ADELAIDE RISTORI in her great role of ELIZABETH, QUEEN OF ENGLAND.
Authorized ticket-offices at the Academy; New-York—Macoy & Herwig's, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.

RISTORI MATINEE—THE FIRST and ONLY ONE.
FRENCH THEATRE.—DIRECTOR, J. GRAU.
NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 13, at 1,
FOR THE LAST TIME IN NEW-YORK,
MARY STUART.
MME. ADELAIDE RISTORI
In her great role of MARY STUART
Admission to the Matinee, to all parts of the house, $2 (with exception to Private Boxes;) Private Boxes only will be secured at their usual price.
NOTICE.—The sale of seats for the RISTORI MATINEE will commence TO-DAY at the Ristori Ticket Office, No. 652 Broadway, at 8½ o'clock.
No attention can be given to orders by mail except accompanied with the amount.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Managers..........Lewis Baker and Mark Smith.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS
Of Eichberg's genuine version of the comic opera,
THE DOCTOR OF ALCANTARA,
which will be repeated every evening
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
OPERATIC MATINEE ON SATURDAY.
Admission, 75 cents. Commence at 8 precisely.

IRVING HALL.
MR. AND MRS. HOWARD PAUL. EVERY NIGHT. TICKETS FIFTY CENTS.
THE SHIP ON FIRE.
The Dream of the Reveler.
Mr. and Mrs. Doubledot.
Napoleon the Third.
The Living Photograph of Sims Reeves.
The Undistinguishable Twin.
Molly Doolon, &c., &c.
Doors open at 7¼ o'clock; commence at 8 precisely.
Tickets for sale and seats secured at Irving Hall, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the Theatrical Agency, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway.
MATINEE, SATURDAY, OCT. 13, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
No evening performance on Saturdays.

STEINWAY'S NEW MUSIC HALL,
14th-st., between Irving-place and 4th-av.
This elegant hall, capable of accommodating 2,500 persons, will be opened to the public on
MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 29, 1866,
by the celebrated
BATEMAN CONCERT TROUPE.
The above hall will be rented for first-class concerts and lectures only. Apply to
L. F. HARRISON, Manager.

EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY,
No. 820 Broadway.
SECOND CLASSICAL MATINEE,
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, at CONSERVATORY HALL,
Schuberth's Building, No. 820 Broadway.
For particulars, see programme.

DE GARMO'S NEW AND ELEGANT HALL, with supper and dressing rooms complete, may be engaged for
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS ENTERTAINMENTS,
by applying at the Academy, 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery, Sole Agent and Proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 195 Elm-st. He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York. Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Persons at a distance address Dr. G. KENNEDY, 195 Elm-st. Call or write.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over thirty years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 64 West 34th-st., near 6th-av. Also sold at Druggist's No. 152 Greenwich-st., or sent by mail. Address Box 2,359, New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—AN ESSAY of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prematurely Prostrate the Vital Powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge, in sealed letter envelopes. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Penn.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from self-abuse, &c. No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

COSTIVENESS AND DYSURY CURED forever, at one interview or by correspondence, or no money taken, by Dr. D. AMAND, special physician for the last fifteen years in consumption, rheumatic affection, and all skin and chronic diseases, whose cure is guaranteed. Treatment speedy and easy, by his new system. No. 49 Bleecker-st.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATment of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS, for both married and single ladies, are the very best thing known, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in case of obstruction from any cause. Expressly for obstinate cases. Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st.

DR. LARMONT, NO. 173 BROADWAY.—Treatment from 10 to 5. "Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide," on his special treatment of local, constitutional, nervous diseases, stricture, fistula, piles, &c., $1 50. E. WARNER, Publisher, No. 1 Vesey-st.

LADIES' BENEFACTOR, GREAT FEMALE REGULATOR.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops: best thing known; a cure at one trial. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

A—YOUTHFUL VIGOR AND MANHOOD regained—use Dr. POWER'S ELIXIR, especially all contemplating marriage. Office No. 195 Elm-st.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills; one interview sufficient. Office, No. 195 Elm-st.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had had the benefit of dozens of our most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No. 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $2 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 9,
SECOND NIGHT
OF
DR. WESTLAND MARSTON'S
SUCCESSFUL NEW COMEDY,
entitled the
FAVORITE OF FORTUNE,
Which will be presented with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY, by
Messrs. H. ISHERWOOD and G. EVANS.
MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT by Mr. BUTLER.
UPHOLSTERY and APPOINTMENTS by
Mr. JAMES TIMONY.
COSTUMES by
Messrs. G. FLANNERY and BENSCHOTEN.
And the following great cast:
FRANK ANNERLY..MR. FREDERICK ROBINSON
MAJOR PRICE..........MR. JOHN GILBERT
TOM SUTHERLAND..........MR. CHARLES FISHER
MR. FOX BROMLEY..........MR. A. W. YOUNG
EDWARDS..........MR. WARD
LUCY LORINGTON..........MISS MARY GANNON
(her second appearance this season.)
HESTER LORINGTON,
MISS MADELINE HENRIQUES
MRS. LORINGTON..........MISS FANNY MORANT
EUPHEMIA WITHERBY...MRS. SEDLEY BROWN
(her second appearance at this theatre.)
MRS. WITHERBY..........MRS. JOHN SEFTON
CAMILLA PRICE..........MISS FANNY GREEN
THE FAST FAMILY
having continued to attract full and delighted audiences will be presented alternately with THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE, as follows:
WEDNESDAY—THE FAST FAMILY.
THURSDAY—THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.
FRIDAY—THE FAST FAMILY.
SATURDAY—THE FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.
Due notice will be given of the first appearance of Mr. J. W. Wallack, Mrs. Vernon and other members of the company not included in the present performances.
OTHER NOVELTIES IN PREPARATION.
Acting Manager..........Mr. John Gilbert
Stage Director..........Mr. J. H. Selwyn
Prompter..........Mr. J. S. Wright
Treasurer..........Mr. Theodore Moss
The box office open daily from 8 A. M. till 4 P. M.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager..........WM. WHEATLEY
Doors open at 7. Commence at 7¾.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY AFTERNOON,
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS OF
THE BLACK CROOK,
Introducing Jarrett & Palmer's
GREAT PARISIENNE BALLET TROUPE,
together with
SILVER CASCADE
AND THE GRAND TRANSFORMATION-SCENE.
Seats can be secured six days in advance.
GRAND MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
COMMENCING AT 1 O'CLOCK,
on which occasion the prices will be
ONE DOLLAR
to all parts of the house.
No extra charge for reserved seats, which can be secured any day during the week.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
P. Juignet and C. Drivet..........Directeurs.
Opening of the regular season of
FRENCH OPERA.
TUESDAY EVENING, Oct. 9, at 8 o'clock.
LES MOUSQUETAIRE DE LA REINE,
Comic opera, in three acts, by F. Halevy.
DEBUT OF
M. M. ANTHELME (Tenor)..as..Olivier d'Entragues
M. DE SURMONT (Tenor)..as..........Hector de Biron
JEAN VERT (Bass)..........as..........Capitain Roland
MME. ELVIRA NADDIE (Prima Donna,) as Athenais
JEANE LAURENTIS (Dugazon)..as..........Berthe
With full orchestra, under the direction of
M. PREDIGAM.
Offices for subscriptions and sale of tickets are now open at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and Delmonico's, Broad-st.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor..........Mr. J. W. Lingard.
For the week, the grand spectacle of the
GAELIC CHIEF;
or, The Gathering of the Clans.
New and magnificent scenery, machinery, costumes, appointments. Added to which 200 auxiliaries have been engaged to give full effect to the grand marches and tableaux.
The drama of TOM CRINGLE.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Miss Fanny Herring, Mr. G. L. Fox, Full Company.
In two new Dramas with great effect.
THE CHILD STEALER.
THE POST-BOY OF CORNWALL;
Or, THE FATAL SNOW-DRIFT.

M. HARTZ, THE ILLUSIONIST,
At DODWORTH HALL, No. 806 Broadway,
FOURTH WEEK OF THE GROWTH OF FLOWERS.
THE WONDROUS LIVING HEAD.
THE STRIKING WATCHES—THE PROLIFIC HAT.
THE ARIEL BELL—THE INDIAN RAPIER.
The most startling illusions ever known. Every night at 8 o'clock, and SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.
Tickets 50 cents; Reserved Chairs, 50 cents extra. Children, half price.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY SOIREES. THIRD SEASON—1866-'67.
THE FIRST SYMPHONY SOIREE
WILL TAKE PLACE SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 20.
SUBSCRIPTIONS ARE NOW RECEIVED
AND CIRCULARS CAN BE OBTAINED
at Steinway & Son's, Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.; at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at G. Stock & Co.'s, No. 143 8th-st., near Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway, and at Irving Hall.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
SUBSCRIBERS DESIRING RESERVED SEATS
can now select them at Irving Hall.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
720 BROADWAY, 720 BROADWAY, 720.
Entire change of programme.
First appearance of the celebrated comedian
Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY. Mr. GEORGE CHRISTY.
THE WONDERFUL LEON.
THE WONDERFUL LEON.
FRANK MORAN, JOHN ALLEN, EDWIN KELLY.
New choruses, new quartets, new songs, new dances.
THE DOCTOR OF ALL-CAN-TEAR-HER.
THE DOCTOR OF ALL-CAN-TEAR-HER.

BUDWORTH'S MINSTRELS.
New Fifth-av. Opera House, Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st., Adjoining Fifth-av. Hotel.
This company comprises the most talented performers in the country. This week a CHALLENGE PROGRAMME, including a new piece, by Mr. G. W. H. Griffin, HARLEM LANE. Doors open at 7; commence at 8.

WANTED—CHORUS SINGERS WHO ARE UP in the "Night in Rome." Apply immediately at the New-York Theatre.

THE TURF.

PATERSON FALL RACES.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
Oct. 9, 10 and 11.
FIRST DAY—TUESDAY.
FIRST RACE—The Underwood Gift of $300, mile heats, for all ages.
Col. McDaniels enters b. c. Luther, 4 years.
D. McCoun enters b. m. Nannie Butler, 5 years.
J. S. Watson enters ch. c. Onward, 4 years.
J. W. Weldon enters b. c. Knighthood, 4 years.
SECOND RACE—The St. Leger, a sweepstakes premium $1,000, for three-year olds; $50 entrance, p. p. 1 two and one-quarter miles; closed with 44 entries.
THIRD RACE—Premium of $500, for all ages, two-mile heats.
Col. C. P. Bush enters ch. h. Fleetwing, 6 years.
J. S. Watson enters ch. g. Aldebaran, 6 years.
J. Hunter enters b. h. Arcola, 5 years.
FOURTH RACE—Selling Race of $300, for all ages, one and a quarter miles. Usual terms. Entrance money to second horse.
D. McDaniels enters ch. m. by Knight St. George, $600.
R. Ainsley enters gr. c. Richmond, $1,000.
E. Snediker enters b. m. Lady Dan Bryant, $1,500.
A. W. Marshall enters gr. c. Fordham, $1,000.
Races commence promptly at 1½ P. M. The Erie Railroad trains run from foot of Chambers-st. direct to the Course at 8½, 10, 11 and 11½ A. M., (with cars for ladies,) and making no stop. R. B. CHESWELL, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS,
having removed to their new and spacious warerooms, No. 865 Broadway, between 17th and 18th sts., New-York, would respectfully ask the attention of those wishing to purchase pianos to their improved and superior instruments. These are all manufactured under their personal supervision, and from their great experience and close attention, they are enabled to guarantee them unsurpassed by any in brilliancy, delicacy and compass of tone, combined with a superiority of workmanship, which insures the greatest possible durability.
All of them are constructed with the Agraffe arrangement, and each instrument will be warranted for five years.

THE HORACE WATERS
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, MELODEONS AND CABINET ORGANS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—To let, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same. Second-hand pianos at bargains, from $60 to $225. Factory and Warerooms No. 481 Broadway. Cash paid for second-hand pianos. Pianos tuned and repaired. New 7-octave pianos for $275 and upward. Piano stools and covers. HORACE WATERS.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 84 Walker-st., New-York.
Our company being composed entirely of superior workmen, we are enabled to produce a more perfect Piano-forte than any other house.
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

AT EDWARD MOLLENHAUER'S MUSICAL CONSERVATORY, No. 820 Broadway, musical instruction at $10 per quarter. The Hall of the Conservatory will be let at reasonable rates for first-class entertainments.

DANCING.

F. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMIES, BROOKLYN,
Sawyer's Room, Fulton-av., corner Jay-st.;
No. 274 Cumberland-st., near Lafayette-av.
Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 5.
Cumberland-st., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,
Commencing SATURDAY, Oct. 6.
Evening class for gentlemen at Sawyer's Room, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS. Mr. Dodworth will be at the rooms on those days to receive those wishing to register pupils. Please send for a circular.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 212 5th av., New-York,
will open for the season Oct. 8, 1866.
Classes on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and on SATURDAY mornings.
Evening class for gentlemen TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
For terms, &c., send for a circular.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY,
AT THEIR NEW AND ELEGANT ROOMS,
Northwest corner of 28th-st. and Broadway,
Will open on SATURDAY, Oct. 13.
Circulars may be had at No. 37 West 21st-st., or of R. MURPHY, No. 1,208 Broadway.

C. H. RIVERS,
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 28 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st. Classes for beginners are now forming. All the fashionable dances are taught in one quarter. Send for a circular.

DE GARMO'S DANCING ACADEMY, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., is now open for the reception of pupils on Tuesdays and Fridays, and Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Ladies at 2 o'clock, Misses and Masters at 4 P. M.
Gentlemen, Tuesday and Friday evenings, at 8 o'clock.
Circulars at Wm. A. Pond & Co.'s, No. 547 Broadway, and at the Academy.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites in this City. All goods warranted as represented. Also, mattresses and spring beds.
WARREN, WARD & CO., No. 277 Canal-st.

THE TURF.

The Paterson Fall Meeting—Programme of the Races—Sale of the Stallion Kentucky for $40,000.

The entries for the purses to be run for to-day, the first day of the Paterson Fall Meeting, closed last night, and will be found advertised in another column. A capital programme of sport is provided, and the racing promises to be more than usually interesting. The sport commences with the race for the Underwood Gift of $300, mile heats, for which four first-class horses are entered, viz.: Mr. J. S. WATSON'S *Onward*; Col. MCDANIEL'S *Luther*; Dr. WELDON'S *Knighthood*, and Mr. SANFORD'S *Nannie Butler*. *Luther* is a dangerous horse at this distance; and the style in which he won the two races at Jerome Park, for which he was entered, shows that he is now in capital form. *Onward* showed himself a great horse at Saratoga, when he beat *Julius* and *Knighthood* in the two mile-heat-race, although he had to lower his colors to the invincible *Kentucky* in the Inauguration Stakes and Grand National at Jerome Park last week. *Knighthood* is a racer of acknowledged merit, as he proved by winning the mile heats, the two-mile heats and the dash races at Seacaucus last month in two consecutive days. At Jerome Park he was amiss, and did not show to advantage; but he is now in his former fine condition, and will doubtless make a good race with his three opponents.

The second race is the St. Leger, for which there are forty-four horses entered. It is for a Sweepstakes of $50 each, play or pay, with $1,000 added by the Association; distance two miles and a quarter. The starters will probably consist of *Bayswater* and *Watson*, from R. A. ALEXANDER'S stable; *Ulrica*, from Mr. J. HUNTER'S; *Local*, from Dr. WELDON'S; and *Enchantress*, from Col. MCDANIEL'S. We do not think that *Enchantress* and *Ulrica* can stay the distance, and *Local* has little or no chance against the selected one of Mr. ALEXANDER'S stable, which will be whichever the able colored jockey, ABE, rides; indeed, we believe that he can win it with either of his two, *Bayswater* and *Watson*. *Local*, we think, will be able to gain second place, for he has speed, and has shown that he can stay.

The third race is one of two-mile heats, with three entries—*Arcola*, *Aldebaran* and *Fleetwing*. This will be a most exciting race, and it is a difficult matter to pick the winner out of the trio. *Aldebaran* showed himself a great horse at Jerome Park, when he won the three-mile dash, and gave *Kentucky* a good race for the Grand National; but it should not be forgotten that in both these races he had a good deal of weight off, while in this he has to take up his proper weight for age. *Arcola* won the two-mile heat at Fordham, beating *Delaware* and *Knighthood*, after he had lost the second heat. This race, however, was won more through the brilliant jockeyship of the rider, CHARLES LITTLEFIELD, than the merits of the horse; the pace in the last heat having been so bad that *Arcola* had no running to do to test his gameness and staying qualities. Last year he beat *Fleetwing* at Saratoga in the two-mile-heat race, solely through the bad judgment shown in the orders given to make a waiting race of it. To-day we anticipate *Fleetwing* having his revenge, and beating not only *Arcola* but *Aldebaran* in this race.

The selling race for a purse of $300, dash of a mile and a quarter, has four entries—*Richmond* to be sold for $1,000; ch. f. by *Knight of St. George*, dam *Margrave*, $600; *Fordham*, $1,000, and *Lady Dan Bryant*, $1,500. Judging from the racing form recently shown by *Richmond*, we expect to see the Derby winner of 1865 pass the post first in this race.

THE POOL SALES LAST NIGHT.

In the pool sales last night at Lafayette Hall *Onward* was a great favorite for the Underwood Gift race, bringing $100 to *Luther* $70, and *Knighthood* coupled with *Nannie Butler*, $15. In the St. Leger Mr. ALEXANDER'S entry sold at the rate of $100 to the field $60. In the two-mile heat race *Arcola* was the favorite, bringing $100, *Aldebaran* $90 and *Fleetwing* $20. *Richmond* was the favorite in the selling race, at about even against the field.

Sale of the Race-Horse Kentucky.

We learn on good authority that the renowned racer *Kentucky* has been sold by Messrs. OSGOOD & TRAVERS, his owners, to Mr. LEONARD W. JEROME, for the princely sum of $40,000. He will probably retire from the turf, on which his career has been so brilliantly successful, and be devoted to perpetuate at the stud the matchless speed and endurance which has made his name imperishable in the annals of the American turf. He never met defeat but once, and that was when utterly out of condition, when he was beaten by his famous half brother *Norfolk*, in the Jersey Derby of 1864. His winnings in purse and stakes alone amount to over $11,000. He was bred by Mr. JOHN M. CLAY, of Kentucky, after which State he was named, and was sold by that gentleman, after winning the two-year-old stake at the Paterson Fall meeting of 1863, along with his half brother *Arcola*, to Messrs. OSGOOD & TRAVERS, for the sum of $7,000. He has ever since been trained in Mr. HUNTER'S stable, that gentleman taking one-half of his winnings for the expense of training. As a racer, *Kentucky* may justly be considered the equal of his great sire, *Lexington*.

Trotting on Fashion Course, L. I.

Yesterday a stallion trotting match for $500, mile heats, in harness, came off on the above course between P. VOORHIES' b. s. *Abdallah Chief*, and J. DOTY'S br. s. *Patchen Chief*. The betting was one hundred to fifty on the latter, and he won in three straight heats.

SUMMARY:

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Match $500, mile heats, in harness.

J. Doty's br. s. Patchen Chief	1	1	1
P. Voorhies b. s. Abdallah Chief	2	2	2

TIME—2:52, 2:39¾, 2:42.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Radical Republican Primaries.

Primary elections were held last evening in the several Assembly Districts, by the Radical Republicans. There was but little opposition at the polls, and scarcely any excitement. The following delegates were elected:

FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Nathaniel Kingsley, Sr., John Contrell, James F. Horan, Bartholomew Coleman, Nicholas Le Comte, Thomas Outwater, John Batterberry.

Judiciary Convention—Andrew W. Leggett, Charles V. Lewis, John Moies, Ira H. Tuthill, Benjamin F. Weymouth, Joseph H. White, William Flack.

Congressional Convention—Michael McGowan, Robert P. Burke, Frederick S. Bogue, William F. Wellman, Cornelius Denton, Charles H. Patrick, William H. Bailey.

Assembly Convention—George W. Quackenbush, Wm. H. Wiese, John Wm. Heape, James M. Sheffield, Armot Spence, Samuel Yates, James Henchy, David Hough, Jr., Thomas McCabe, Martin Cherry, Philip J. Callaghan, John F. Tobin, William Gardner, Benj. J. Lynde, Terence V. Foley, Robert M. Peet, John Buckwell, Nathan C. Bull, Charles Ferguson.

SECOND ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Theodore C. Williams, Gilbert J. Orr, James Oates, Dennis McLaughlin.

Judiciary Convention—George Ross, Robert Ferguson, Patrick Gavigan, Wallace Green.

Congressional Convention—Michael Haley, George McLaughlin, John Moore, William P. Powers, Jr.

Assembly Convention—Sixth Ward.—Joseph Poynton, Michael Conlin, Timothy Lynch, Peter Weir, Martin Haley, John McCue, Michael Dunn, Joseph Douglas.

Fourth Ward.—George Reed, William Youdale, Peter Flanagan, James Roach, James O'Neill, John Castles, Daniel Cosgrove.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Thomas Mulligan, Geo. Shannon, John J. Foley, Abraham P. DeVoursney.

Judiciary Convention—John Finch, Chas. Bathman, Wm. Rowe, Daniel S. Duval.

Fourth Congressional District Convention—David B. Dwine.

Fifth Congressional District Convention—E. A. Willoughby, Peter Moneghan, Philip E. Herrlich.

Third Assembly District Convention—David Meboid, Joseph Grasse, James C. White, Fernando Baltis, John A. O'Brien, Jarvis N. Rannie, Daniel Scully, E. S. Foley, Peter Thomas, Henry Kruger, Gilbert Lowe, George G. Cadmus.

FOURTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.

County Convention—James McLaren, Wm. H. McKinney, George McGrann, James Blackwell, Henry Brausher.

Judiciary Convention—William G. Tway, Warren Rowell, Joseph Jardine, Dr. John Hart, Robert Marshall.

Congressional Convention—Charles J. Warren, C. W. Tallman, Morris Brown, Hugh McLean, David R. Jones.

Assembly Convention—David Prothers, John Barry, Daniel Dunn, Thomas Gould, Henry Jones, John Roberts, Daniel Sullivan, Thomas Donalds, John Fitzgerald, Samuel P. Pevison, Wm. Hogan.

FIFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Andrew Bleakely, David Walker, Charles L. Gowdey, Eugene Ward, D. J. Oakley, Joseph Butler, Thomas Nelligan, Wm. F. T. Chapman, George W. Betts.

Judicial Convention—Abraham Lent, Ellery Dennison, Henry Clay Dennett, Samuel Underhill, M. J. Smith, James Winterbottom, Wm. Maeyereau, Rufus Cole, John Riley.

Fourth Congressional Convention—William Tucker, Morris Ostrander, John Dugan, Samuel Nash, Chas. F. Thompson, Wm. Cleary, G. H. Blanchard.

Congressional Convention—Michael Moran, Joseph Porter.

Assembly Convention—Henry Murphy, Thos. Gardner, Abram Moses, Martin Welch, Isaac B. Sayer, John Roch, Cornelius Cannon, George H. Farley, James Acker.

SIXTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Joseph F. Ellery, Eneas Elliot, Hugh Nesbitt, James M. McCurtin, Joseph Abbott.

Judiciary Convention—Robert W. De Grushé, Chas. S. Strong, Richard Cassidy, Francis Snyder, Webster Spencer.

Fourth Congressional Convention—Henry C. Jennings, Adin Holbrook, Isaac L. Chadwick, Robert Roddy, Dr. S. V. Pilgrim.

Assembly Convention—James O. Ellery, O. Holden, Theodore Holmes, William Howell, P. W. Hand, Charles Bohne, Charles W. Little, James Coan.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—S. T. Russell, Wm. H. Green, David B. Pike, W. W. Conklin, Christopher Iles, Samuel Williamson, H. M. Tuombly, W. H. Covert, Charles Golden, A. D. Baldwin, John Thompson.

Judiciary Convention—Wm. Mitchell, Clinton McDonald, H. R. Freeland, Wm. R. Stafford, Chas. W. Woolsey, Nathaniel Appleton, Wm. P. Richardson, John M. Robertson, Richard A. McCurdy, Otis D. Swan, John M. Knox.

Congressional Convention.—S. C. Southmaid, Gustavus C. Brown, John Priestly, Cornelius Van Cott, W. B. Crooks, Robert Irwin, John Lobdell, Charles W. Darling, S. S. Chatterton, John Walker, Wm. Terhune.

Seventh Assembly District Convention.—John A. May, John H. Allen, W. Van Cott, Jacob H. Gamble, Geo. H. Quimby, Emil Hoeber, George H. Simpson, F. A. Conkling, Joseph Hanna, Joseph W. Howe, Cornelius B. Mitchell, J. D. Moore, W. P. Black, J. P. Cluseret.

EIGHTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Edward M. Perry, Daniel Sheehan, Jacob Messer, Andreas Willman, Samuel A. Roberts, John Dixon, Benj. F. Shaffer, Michael Neville, Nicholas Eberhart, George Henls, Matthew Davis.

Judiciary Convention—Col. A. B. Sage, Aug. Weismann, August Koch, George Davis, John M. Burns, Raphael Well, George Marsh, Daniel Kennedy, John Payne, Reinhard Biehl, Peter Feeny.

Fifth Congressional District Convention—James McCord, Martin Herrick, Thomas Rider, George N. Quin, Francis Stiner, Daniel Hettinger.

Seventh Congressional District Convention—Thomas J. Atkins, William Watkins, Benjamin Dean, Adam Schiele, George W. Anderson.

Assembly District Convention—Chas. W. Verry, John Bean, Francis Riley, Frederick Gugel, Thos. Mathews, William D mond, Timothy Crowley, Charles Dalton, Henry Interman, Andrew J. Reeves, W. Fuchsius, Lewis Leichtweis, John M. McCabe, Louis Lichau.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Dr. Samuel Hall, Robert Peterson, R. R. Carpenter, Jesse Travis, James E. McVeany, Scott Foster, Edward Taylor, Jeremiah Pangburn, John McNeil.

Judiciary Convention—Norman Stratton, John C. Darrow, Andrew J. Campbell, Moses Johnson, Robert H. Johnson, Geo. W. Jacques, Joseph Beggs, J. Solis Ritterband, Andrew J. Conkling.

Congressional Convention.—Sinclair Toucey, Nelson D. Thayer, Alex. M. Eagleson, Geo. F. Merklee, Wm. H. Gedney, Gilbert J. Hunter, James Galway, W. Irving Adams, John Mason.

Assembly Convention.—Ed. C. Dunning, E. M. Trapnagen, James Webb, Wm. F. Haviland, Wilbur F. Kirby, Oliver Barrett, David Marsh, Wilson A. Baylor, Humphrey Ayres, D. P. Quackenbush, Joseph Chamberlain, A. Carpenter, Thos. H. Coppins, H. H. Carpenter, Thomas Arneel, Rob't. Prentice, Chas. C. Gardner.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Stephen H. Knapp, Martin B. Brown, Harvey H. Woods, William H. Falconer, William T. Ashman, George P. Stutzman, Jacob M. Patterson, Jr., Eli Taylor.

Judiciary Convention—Francis M. Smith, Thomas M. Adriance, George F. Langbein, William H. Lockwood, Peter Rado, Arnold A. Renson, John Long, Joseph Kuntz.

Congressional Convention—Herman F. Bauer, Henry H. Haight, William A. Smalley, Francis Heuel, James Burr, Isaac McGay, Jacob Theis, Herman A. Muhr.

Assembly Convention—Lewis J. Kirk, Charles J. Guntner, William Butler, Edward T. Rorke, Henry Hauser, William J. Fisher, Benjamin F. Haskell, Van R. Wood, Isaac A. Carstang, Wash. Van Wyck, John L. Kingsland, Andrew J. Corgan, Ludwig Muller, Samuel Feldheim.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Judiciary Convention—C. C. Pinckney, T. B. Van Buren, Geo. Bliss, Jr., Daniel B. Connover, Israel Gilet, John H. Sherwood, J. N. Luckey, Samuel Miller, Carolan O'B. Bryant, John H. White.

Congressional Convention—Wm. H. Lee, Matthew McDougal, Daniel Townsend, Leopold Weil, William Graydon, E. R. Tremaine, Prosper M. Whetmore, Wm. H. Peabody, David Andrews, Harman D. Hull.

County Convention—James L. Hastie, John S. Gilmore, J. Lathrop, Arnold Sawyer, Wm. H. Mountford, Orlando L. Stewart, Wm. J. Williamson, Isaac R. Roberts, John V. Gridley, James O. Bennett.

Assembly Convention—Charles H. Swords, Charles Nettleton, Joshua S. Peck, Wm. R. Stewart, Theodore J. Husted, E. Frank Hyde, E. F. Locke, James Britt, C. H. Tucker, Joseph R. Frith, John McKechnie, Frederick M. Olmstead.

TWELFTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—James Pearson, Robt. V. Mackey, John L. Smith, Lawrence Welch, Thomas Hays, Englehart Ureted.

Judiciary Convention—William McLean, Robert Smith, David Gamble, James Duncan, James McCarty, James Gwinne.

Congressional Convention—Joseph Hazell, Robert Willise, John Duke, Simon Hazleton, Alfred Erbe, George Coffin.

Assembly Convention—Frederick Sass, William Werfelman, Charles McCauley, James T. McGuire, William Brown, Thomas Judge, Paul Schultzler, James Conklin, Humphrey Owens, William Campbell, William French, John D. Conklin, John Mudie, John Stewart.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Congressional Convention—John Sedgwick, Hooper C. Van Vorst, Alexander McLeod, Richard Lappin, George Mitchell, Wm. H. Bull, Hugh Gardner, Horatio N. Sherwood, Henry F. Ranney, Philip Jorden.

Judiciary Convention—Wm. Orton, Charles S. Spencer, Benjamin C. Wandell, George McLean, George H. Mackay, Joseph H. Choate, Samuel B. H. Vance, George Ross, Edward R. Harper, Chas. A. Clarke.

County Convention—Isaac Dayton, Benjamin B. Dumville, Jacob Appel, James Walton, Stephen Mitchell, Mordecai L. Marsh, George Flewelling, George W. Tyler, Alex. McFarland, John N. Biggins.

Assembly Convention—Don Alonzo Cushman, Col. J. H. Liebenau, James Moore, John E. Kelly, David Jones, Thomas M. Wyatt, William S. Murray, George Gillis, John Adams, James Henry, Henry Snell, James Armstrong, John A. Cowie, George McKay, Charles Heyser, James Cummings, Curtis Siddons, James Anderson, Martin Muench, Thomas Kinzie, William Williams.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Martin Thatcher, E. Harrison Reed, Theron R. Butler, Robert Wakefield, Bernard Kroeger, William W. Brackett, John Graham, John Goller.

Judiciary Convention—James G. McAdam, George Hinchman, Jr., A. C. Rau, H. D. Lapaugh, John Hooper, Gustavus Levy, Francis M. Curry, Robert Hoag.

Congressional Convention—Isaac J. Oliver, Dr. Frederick Shultz, Dr. Alex. Wilder, Cornelius A. Runkle, James Turner, William Wilson, Platt B. Reed, John Ortegies.

Assembly Convention—Austin A. Fuller, Peter Budenbach, Jacob Tooker, W. Theodore Brady, Herman Burngen, Angus McDonald, Samuel J. Glassey, Adolphus Lange, Capt. Wm. Stewart, Daniel B. Dudley, Joseph P. West, Hugh Turner, John Hines, Chas. S. Grant, Simonton Irwin.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Thomas Stevenson, Wm. Laimbeer, Wm. E. Jones, [illegible] Dougherty, Philip Frankenheimer, Richard M. Lush, John J. Huston, Thomas Murray.

Judiciary Convention—John A. Foster, Charles H. Smith, Cephas Brainard, Aaron Frank, Henry J. Scudder, Moses M. Vail, Thomas K. Fletcher, Theo. G. Glaubensklee.

Congressional Convention—Waldo Hutchins, Henry Beeny, James M. Thomson, Wm. Drummond, John D. Ottiwell, Wm. S. Matthews, Elbert Robinson, Emil Kirchner.

Assembly Convention—James Black, Wm. Wilson, Wm. H. Rhodes, Henry Wilson, John O. Johnson, John McCullough, Dr. H. Paine, Fred. Bernhardt, Henry Rowley, Henry Burden, Geo. W. Ryerson, David Kilmer, Michael Farrell, Geo. Armstrong, Alex. Clinch.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Joel W. Mason, Robert Auld, Frederick Kapp, Chas. D. Price, George Styles, Alex. Lamont, Francis Holman, Wm. M. C. E. Chapman.

Judiciary Convention—Charles Cheney, John Sessions, John Hill, S. V. R. Cooper, Daniel Horton, George Moeller, Dr. Samuel Whitchurch, Alex. R. Martin.

Congressional Convention—George W. Blunt, Charles Willmott, James Cushing, Jr., Robert Campbell, Michael Snyder, Robert S. Dobbie, Ira A. Allen, John C. Wandell.

Assembly Convention—Nathan C. Ely, Wm. T. Graff, John Love, Robert Miller, Frederick A. Coyle, Henry Hoppe, James Sharp, Thos. Jones, Jr., Park Mathewson, Samuel Cochrane, Wm. M. Frew, Robert Hamilton, John Galbreath, Henry Stuck.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Col. Geo. F. Noyes, Wm. W. Niles, Geo. C. Ellison, James S. Huyler, Dr. John H. Griscom, Geo. F. Coachman, Wm. Barrett.

Judiciary Convention—Hon. Richard Kelly, John Webber, Fisher A. Baker, John A. Tackerbury, E. T. Rice, Edward Fitch, D. D. T. Marshall.

Congressional Convention—Col. Elliot F. Shepard, Spencer Kirby, Gen F. Vancleft, Wm. W. Phelps, E. F. Mead, J. B. Hunt, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa.

Assembly Convention—Dr. Charles E. Blumenthal, James W. Hale, Charles Irving, Samuel M. Cox, Lewis Francis, James N. Trimble, Chas. S. Vanorden, Henry Elcock, E. F. Bruce, Thos. F. Rightmire, H. A. Maxwell.

NINETEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

Congressional Convention—Henry A. Linden, Wm. Halden, Jr., Thomas Duffy.

County Convention—Joshua D. Miner, Lawson N. Fuller, Jotham Wilson.

Judiciary Convention—Charles H. Kitchel, David Clark, Henry A. Gilbertson.

Assembly Convention—Nathan Sandford, Jacob Webber, W. H. Pooler, William Bennet, Conrad Clipper, James Robison.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Severn D. Moulton, John F. Zebley, Nicholas L. Brundage, Russell Sage, Thomas Scanlan, Gustavus Ramsperger.

Judiciary Convention—Adolf Levinger, Charles H. Bramhall, Dennis De Courcey, S. D. Van Schaack, Guy R. Pelton, James Jackson.

Congressional Convention—Francis A. Thomas, Charles Wager Hull, Stephen S. Doty, George W. M. Briggs, James W. Culver, Amos J. Williamson.

Assembly Convention—John Levins, William Osburn, Dennis Hogan, Bartlett Hart, Allen Cooper, John Gantier, Edward Dowling, Cyrus Butler, Alexander Campbell, Peter Ewald, Charles W. Turbe, Alexander Bain, Robert Brower.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

County Convention—Jas. E. Watson, John A. Eagleson, Martin Brown, Horatio P. Allen, A. J. Minor, Charles Child.

Judiciary Convention—William Richardson, Phillip W. Kopper, John P. Frank, Samuel Thompson, Jos. W. Beasley, C. W. Van Vorhis.

Congressional Convention—Robert C. Brown, Joseph Manning, Wm. Banham, Jr., John Norton, Frederick Van Dohlen, C. H. Cooper.

Assembly Convention—G. B. Tunnison, Charles E. Jenkins, N. M. Hicks, Frank B. Ball, Simon Seward, N. S. Husted, Wm. Frost, Hiram Dilts, James H. Fitch.

Radical Republican Meeting at Latimer Hall.

Quite a large meeting of Radical Republicans was held at Latimer Hall, Brooklyn, last evening.

After a song by a glee club, Col. JAMES TILGHMAN, of Tenessee, was introduced and commenced by saying that he was happy to have an opportunity of speaking to the people of what would soon, he hoped, be one of the United States. He was, he said, a fire-eating Southerner, one of the chivalry, and had gentle blood flowing through his veins. Northern bayonets and bullets had taught the chivalry some lessons which would last them for a long time—perhaps forever. Col. TILGHMAN then went on to recount his experiences of the South, where he had fought—not for the Stars and Stripes. He had spent fourteen years of his life on a Mississippi cotton plantation, and he recounted his experiences there and in other portions of the Southern States. He paid the North the high compliment of saying that he really believed there was more refinement and gentility here than in the South. The speaker concluded by a general abuse of President JOHNSON, JEFFERSON DAVIS, Gen. BUTLER, Gen. LEE, HENRY WARD BEECHER, Parson BROWNLOW, the members of the Confederate and the United States Congress, and almost everybody else.

Lieut.-Gov. ALVORD was the next speaker. He said that in a few months he should have the pleasure of surrendering his position to a man in every way qualified to fulfil its duties. The people appeared to be determined that the man who now filled the Chief Executive office in this State should be reëlected. During the two years he had been in office he had given universal satisfaction, and he (the speaker) sincerely trusted that he would be reëlected—not so much because of the man himself, but because of the great principles which he represented. The speaker then gave a review of the history of the Conservative Party, the many compromises and bargains that had been made with the South, and the ending of them all in the rebellion. He claimed that the South were being treated not only leniently, but magnanimously—far better than they had any right to expect. He next spoke of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, and the purposes which they were intended to effect and declared that the only safety to the country lay in adopting them. He charged President JOHNSON with abuse of power in appointing Provisional Governors for the seceded States, and declared that there was no knowing what, in his madness, Mr. JOHNSON might not be guilty of.

Judge HASKELL, of Tennessee, and others spoke during the evening, and it was announced that Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN and Mr. TREMAINE, of Albany, would speak at the hall on Monday evening next.

FOR SUPERVISOR.—The friends of LEWIS J. KIRK, Esq., of the Seventeenth Ward, will present his name as the Union candidate for Supervisor before the County Convention, to be held this evening.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MURDERERS TO BE EXECUTED.

Gonzales and Pellicier, Murderers of Senor Otero, to be Hanged on Friday Next—Frank Ferris, the Wife Murderer, to be Executed on the 19th Instant—Letter from Gov. Fenton.

Until the decision of Gov. FENTON, in reply to the petition of the counsel of the Otero murderers is made known, the best information indicates their undoubted execution on Friday next. Certain partial confessions made by them have been given to the Press, but for obvious reasons of fairness to them, and justice to their alleged accomplice, VILA, the full statements have been withheld, and will not be made public until after the execution. It is evident that both GONZALES and PELLICIER entertain great hatred toward VILA, who, next to EDWARD TAU, the spy, was the chief witness against them, and, under any circumstances, their statements should be taken with great allowance; but when, as a means of obtaining a respite, they indicate a desire to testify to VILA'S actual participation in the murder of which they have been convicted, common equity demands that the officers of the law, the Press and the public, exercise some little charity in behalf of the accused, who, up to the hour of the condemneds' accusation, was held entirely guiltless. VILA'S case is peculiarly hard and embarrassing. He has been closely confined in jail since the original arrest with no charge against him. He is friendless, poor, without acquaintance, and utterly helpless—a stranger in a strange land, unacquainted with our language, unfamiliar with our people and our customs.

GONZALES and PELLICIER are under the kind but careful custody of Sheriff MCNAMEE. They have been granted every privilege consistent with the peculiarity of their position, and no effort has been spared which could bring them to a solemn realization of the fate which awaits them. GONZALES is the stronger of the two, in every way. He seems fully to comprehend the terrible position in which he is placed and lends a ready ear to the suggestions of his spiritual adviser. Nevertheless, he is most anxious to live long enough to convict VILA, and would doubtless consider his death struggle materially shorn of its bitterness if his alleged accomplice could be brought to the same place. PELLICIER, though a man in years, is but a boy in mind. He has neither brain nor heart of any moment, and seems utterly without appreciation of his danger. Whether he will be able to endure to the end is a matter of some anxiety.

FRANK FERRIS.

The following letter from Gov. FENTON, in relation to FRANK FERRIS, who is sentenced to be executed on the 19th inst., has just been received by Mr. WM. F. KINTZING, Jr., the counsel of the unfortunate man. The letter is in answer to one written to the Governor by Mr. KINTZING, asking that the sentence of death be commuted to imprisonment in the State Prison for life:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
ALBANY, Oct. 5, 1866.

William F. Kintzing, Jr., Esq., No. 208 Broadway:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your application I have the honor to state that on the 7th of August last I decided the application in behalf of FRANK FERRIS, the Portuguese, for the commutation of his sentence, from death to imprisonment for life. After mature deliberation and consultation with the Attorney-General of the State, I concluded not to interfere with the sentence of the Court. On the 13th of August, however, on the representations of the spiritual advisers of FERRIS, that he, having been assured that the sentence of death would never be inflicted upon him, was totally unprepared for death, I granted a respite to October 19th, instant. Fearing that his respite would excite in the mind of the condemned man an expectation of further clemency, I was particular to make known to his counsel and to others interested in his case, that no hope could be reasonably entertained of further interference on my part, and requested that FERRIS might be advised of my firm decision to that effect.

Yourself and others now urge me to grant a further respite on the pleas that FERRIS is still unprepared to die; that he was and is insane, and that the long established practice in Portugal to relax the death penalty uniformly to imprisonment for life, it is hoped may induce like conduct on our part in this case upon one of her subjects. To enable this unhappy man to prepare to meet the penalty of his crime, a respite of considerable extent has already been granted, and I cannot think that further indulgence could be reconciled with a sense of public duty. The papers submitted to me have failed to convince me that FERRIS was insane, and I therefore dismiss the case so far as it is based on that ground. Finally, the obligation imposed by national comity was fully discussed during the consideration of the original application for commutation. It was then thought that such obligation, even if existing as between Portugal and the United States, does not exist between Portugal and the State of New-York, this State not having national relations with foreign Powers. It was considered that if commutation should be granted on this ground a precedent would be established on which other criminals of foreign nativity and allegiance would ask Executive clemency with equal claims to success, and thereby would be created a distinction prejudicial to native citizens and in favor of foreign-born criminals, a distinction unwarranted by law or any sound principle of public policy. Therefore the plea that a subject of Portugal having here committed a capital crime, should be freed from the penalty attached to that crime by the laws of this State, because the death penalty is not inflicted in Portugal, has not the weight of an obligation of national courtesy, would operate unjustly, and cannot be entertained as a reason for Executive clemency.

While I am compelled, on public grounds, to deny the application, I cannot fail to express my appreciation of the courtesy which has characterized your action, and to commend your faithfulness to the established policy of the Government of Portugal toward its subjects convicted of capital offences, which has induced in this instance an appeal to the highest Court having jurisdiction of the case, and to make an energetic and affable resort to the Executive of the State. Very respectfully,

REUBEN E. FENTON.

The execution of FERRIS is to take place on the 19th inst.

Burning of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The undersigned on the part of the clergy and parishioners of the Cathedral, tenders through your columns, heartfelt thanks to Commissioner BROWN and the officers and members of the Fire Department, for their persistent, though unhappily not successful efforts, to save the church. Capt. WILLIAMSON, of the Police, and the men under his command, also deserve our gratitude for their zeal and success in keeping order and preserving the property of the Cathedral.

To allay anxiety among the relatives and friends of persons buried under the church, I beg leave to state through your columns, that the vaults are safe and uninjured. Yours, respectfully,

P. F. MCSWEENY, D. D.,
No. 263 Mulberry-street, New-York.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Opening Exercises of the Thirty-seventh Session—Address by Dr. Barnard.

The opening exercises of the thirty-seventh session of the College of Pharmacy were held last evening in the Chapel of the University. JOHN MILHAU, Esq., occupied the Chair. Rev. ISAAC FERRIS, D.D., LL.D., Chancellor of the New-York University, opened the proceedings with prayer. The Secretary of the Society then read an interesting sketch of the history of pharmacy in New-York since the first location in it of a member of the faculty and his store, to the present day, when their name is legion. He further set forth the present mature importance of the College, owing to whose action and supervision hundreds of tons of vile compounds, at one time received into the country as pure drug material, were now rejected, and pure medicines dispensed with the accuracy which alone could follow the proper education of pharmaceutists. He stated that the College had several important projects in view, which they hoped to be enabled to carry out by the popular patronage, among them the establishment of a journal of pharmaceutical literature. The address of the Secretary concluded with an exhortation to the students present, who were about to enter into their course of studies.

The Chairman then introduced Dr. BARNARD, President of Columbia College, who said that he was somewhat taken by surprise on being called to-night to address those present, and although he did not say so by way of apology, he would have preferred having had more time to put in form what he wished to say with reference to the College of Pharmacy, an institution he considered second to no other in its importance to the physical well-being of the community. In the earliest condition of societies there is no differentialism of parts, no division of labor, no community of interests. The savage provides all his wants, trusting to no fellow for assistance in the procuring him either food or clothing. As societies advance, different occupations make their appearance, different individuals adopt different callings, each to the end that he in turn may be assisted by some other who differs with him in occupation. Among the earliest of the professions arising out of the necessities of mankind was the practice of the healing power, for among the first things for which man became dependent upon his fellow man was help to his suffering nature. It is stated that the savage is not subject to the diseases by which the civilized are afflicted. It is true that civilized men have communicated to the savage diseases hitherto unknown to him, but it is not true that in the savage state mankind is more healthy than in the civilized state. Observation has proven, on the contrary, that the converse of this is true. When the wonderful mechanism of the body is examined it is not strange that it should go out of order, but rather it is strange that it should not always be out of order—strange indeed if a harp of a thousand strings should never be out of tune. The learned Doctor then proceeded to show that it was reasonable to infer that the first distinctive class among men was that which devoted itself to the alleviation of human suffering, thus proving the antiquity of the calling of the healer. Thus, then, he said, from the earliest period the medical profession has been held in the highest estimation among men. In many regions the physician is compelled to be his own pharmaceutist, but when large bodies of people gather together it is impossible that both these callings can be followed by one and the same person. The physician needs all his time for his patients, yet needs to have one upon whom he can safely rely for the welfare of his patients and for the preservation of his own reputation, with responsibilities not second to his own. The profession of the druggist is, therefore, one which out of its importance demands the respect of the community. It was true that there were pretenders to this calling, but it was impossible to post guards around every profession. Laws are in existence which protect pretty safely the healing art, but unfortunately, there is not the legislation necessary to exclude empirics from the dispensing of medicines. This society has as its object to teach properly the profession of pharmacy. He hoped the day would come when such institutions as this would be many throughout the country, and that only such men as had properly studied within their walls would be permitted to practice. The lecturer then went on to show the studies necessary to the proper education of the pharmaceutist, among them physiology, botany, mineralogy and chemistry. Everything, he said, which enters into the druggist's hands, has either undergone or is to undergo, a chemical change. He must understand chemistry to know what they are made of. It is necessary for him to know further, whence they come and the best market wherein to buy them, and if manufactured, to know the process of that manufacture. He did not know a situation wherein an ignorant man could do more harm. Even in the best arranged drug store, an uneducated assistant was a dangerous person. He might be likened to a blind man in a chamber full of edge-tools, all but in this particular, that the blind man would be likely to cut himself, whilst the ignorant druggist would be sure to cut his neighbor. The learned gentlemen then spoke at considerable length on the adulteration of drugs, so largely practiced, and the necessity of a proper education in the druggist to enable him to detect impurities. It is further necessary that he should understand thoroughly the uses of the microscope as an agent for the detection of impurities, also. No man, he said, can be a truly intelligent pharmaceutist without a knowledge of all these things. He then exhorted the students present to faithful study, that they might become ornaments to their honorable profession and among the most valuable of our citizens. He concluded his learned address by appealing to employers to afford facilities to their young men to attend the lectures of the course, having heard that it was common with these gentlemen to object to the loss of the time which would otherwise be given to their business. But, he said, they ought to remember that this knowledge is necessary to make their young men truly efficient in their duties. He hoped, nay, he was sure, that employers would not stand in the way of their young men if properly approached, and he hoped sincerely that very many would take advantage of the teachings of this valuable institution.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Vote of Thanks to Cyrus W. Field—The Widening of Fifth-avenue—The Matter Referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday. Mr. BRICE in the Chair.

The following resolutions were presented:

Whereas, The recent arrival at his home, in this City, of CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., seems a time peculiarly appropriate for testifying to him the gratification felt by the authorities and people of the City of New-York at the success attending his unexampled perseverance in the face of almost insuperable difficulties, and his fortitude and faith in the successful termination of the herculean labor to which he has devoted his rare business capacity, his indomitable will and his undaunted courage for a series of years—that of uniting the two hemispheres by telegraph, be it therefore

Resolved, That the municipal authorities of the City of New-York, for themselves, and speaking in behalf of their constituents, the people, do hereby cordially tender their congratulations to CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., on the successful consummation of the work of uniting the two hemispheres by electric telegraph—a work to which he has devoted himself for many years, and to whom, under divine Providence, the world is indebted for this great triumph of skill, perseverance and energy over the seemingly insurmountable difficulties that he has encountered in the progress of the work; and we beg to assure him that we hope that the benefits and advantages thus secured to the people of the two nations decidedly united may be shared by him to an extent commensurate with the energy and ability that has characterized his connection with the undertaking; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be properly engrossed, duly authenticated and presented to CYRUS W. FIELD, Esq., as a slight evidence of the appreciation by the people of this City of the service he has thus rendered in uniting the old and new worlds in the electric bands of fraternity and peace.

Mr. VARNUM said that it was eminently proper that Mr. FIELD'S services to his country should be recognized. He understood that the British Government were about to confer titles on the English gentlemen connected with the enterprise, and also to reward them in a more substantial manner. The least we could do was to render our thanks to the man who had struggled on under difficulties and disappointments that would have daunted any ordinary person, until the great work was achieved.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the resolution providing for the widening of Fifth-avenue, by setting back the stoops and court-yards, was called up and referred to a Committee of the Whole.

The Board having resolved itself into a Committee, elected Alderman VARNUM Chairman.

The Committee then considered the substitute offered by Mr. NORTON in place of the report of the Special Committee.

The following is Mr. NORTON'S substitute:

Resolved, That the Counsel to the Corporation is hereby authorized and directed to memorialize the Legislature, at its next session, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York, for the passage of an act authorizing the conveyance of the fifteen feet of sidewalks on Fifth-avenue, south of One Hundred and Tenth-street, set apart for court-yards, to the persons respectively whose property connects directly therewith, whenever said owners of property may signify their desire to permanently possess the same, such conveyances to be made only after estimates formed upon the market value of the property upon which the same fronts; said estimates, sales, and conveyances to be under the exclusive direction of the Mayor, Comptroller, and Counsel to the Corporation, the proceeds arising therefrom to be applied to the payment of the City debt.

On motion, the Committee rejected the substitute and took up the original report, which reads as follows:

SECTION 1. In streets or avenues, where court-yards now exist beyond the line on the street, authorized by existing ordinances, the right to the further use thereof shall depend upon the payment by the owner or occupant of the adjacent lot, to the Croton Aqueduct Department at the rate of thirty cents for each square foot of surface contained in such court-yard, in excess of the space permitted to be inclosed for areas by general ordinance. On the payment of such rate, the owner or occupant of such adjacent lot shall be entitled to erect and maintain a stoop within the space of such court-yard, to be used as an entrance to the adjacent house; and thereafter such court-yard shall continue in the possession and occupation of such owner or occupant.

SEC. 2. In streets or avenues where court-yards are now authorized to extend beyond the line of areas, as defined by general ordinance, and now so extended and occupied for stoops, court-yards, &c., the owner or occupant of the lot adjacent shall not be permitted or allowed to continue the use or occupation of such court-yard, until he shall have paid to the Croton Aqueduct Department at the rate of thirty cents for each square foot of surface contained within such court-yard, beyond said line of areas. Nor shall such owner or occupant be permitted or allowed to erect any stoop upon such court-yard, beyond the line fixed for stoops by general ordinance, without the written permission of the Croton Aqueduct Department first had and obtained. For any violation of this ordinance, such owner or occupant shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars, to be sued for and recovered under the direction of said Croton Aqueduct Department.

After some consideration of the report, the Committee adjourned, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again, which request was granted.

The Board shortly afterward adjourned to Monday next, at 2 P. M.

The Presbytery of New-York.

OPENING SERMON BY REV. DR. SCOTT.

Rev. WM. A. SCOTT, D. D., Moderator of the Presbytery of New-York, preached the opening sermon before the Presbytery, in the Fortieth-street Church, near Lexington-avenue, last evening. He took his text from the account of the visit of the angel to Manoah's wife foretelling the birth of Sampson, in Judges xiii., 3d, 6th and 8th to the 20th verses. The preacher said he had read the passage with a view to bringing before the minds of his hearers the fact that the "angel Jehovah" there referred to was equal to Jesus Christ, as revealed in the New Testament. The term angel was not so much an office as a nature. The "angel of the Lord" and other appellations meant none other than Jehovah—Jesus Christ. All manifestations thus alluded to were none other than the appearing of Jesus, even previous to his incarnation. After making an instructive exegesis of the passage constituting the text, the preacher proceeded to argue that although God was believed to be invisible and spiritual, yet he had at various times, for wise purposes of his own, assumed a shape that could be seen for communication with his creatures. The angel which appeared to Hagar was the Angel Jehovah, and her language addressed to the angel shows that she understood him to be God himself. Her words were, "Thou God invisible," and the well was called "the well of the invisible God." In this manner Jesus Christ has appeared to the patriarchs frequently, to give them promise of His coming. The proofs of this were strewed all over the Scriptures; and the preacher quoted copiously from that authority. The same name was used by Isaiah to signify the Messiah and the Angel of the Covenant, &c. There was difference, then, between Jehovah invisible and God manifest. The Hebrew idiom did not comprehend any but one angel—*the* angel, and not a created angel. In no place in the Scripture does the reference to the angel justify the idea of interpreting the term as a periphrasis. There was but one living and true God. The only living and true God was a spirit unchangeable, the same in the New Testament as He who was referred to in the Old. There could be no other conclusion than that the references to the angel Jehovah, in the Old Testament, was the same Jesus, the Messiah of the New Testament. The Old Testament was a combination of badly arranged events, records and memoirs, but through them all the testimony was complete in the utterance of the prophecy of the coming of the Messiah revealed in the New Testament. It was not true that God had allowed any of his dispensations to prove failures. The plan inaugurated in Eden was no failure, nor had any economy since. Now, Christianity was not a failure. The revelation was from God, and the record was from the inspiration of their Divine author, and they all pointed to Him as the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ through whom we had received the atonement. The Scriptures of the Old Testament had not become obsolete—were not superseded by the New Testament, and such a proposition would be an absurdity. In conclusion, the preacher observed, that if he had succeeded in showing that there was a perfect harmony between the Old and New Testament Scriptures on the announcement and revelation of the Messiah, then the Old Testament was possessed of a sacredness which must command respect. It was falling somewhat into disuse, and as an authority was being avoided. This should not be as they testified of Him who had offered Himself a sacrifice for us who were fallen. The Old Testament foretold the coming of the good things, and the New Testament gave us the account of the good things which had been developed. The New Testament grandeur gave value and vitality to the Old; and they, the ministers, ought to preach from the Old Testament as well as from the New.

After the sermon, the Presbytery was organized in the usual manner. The Rev. Mr. ROWELL was elected moderator, and the Revs. Messrs. BOTHFORD and PATTON were elected temporary clerks. The Assembly then adjourned till to-day at 9:30 o'clock.

POLICE COURTS.

The Tombs—Before Justice Dowling.

A NEW ARREST ON AN OLD CASE.

Two men were arrested about two weeks ago by the First Precinct Police on a charge of robbing the public stores, No. 56 Broadway. Both prisoners were watchmen on the premises, and they were found in possession of stolen goods, and committed for trial. A third watchman, named GEO. B. CAREY, an alleged accomplice, was arrested yesterday by Officer LYONS, of the First Precinct, and arraigned before the Court on the charge, which was preferred against him by JAS. H. STEPHENS, assistant storekeeper. The magistrate held him for trial, and admitted him to bail. The goods stolen by these three watchmen belonged to JOSEPH W. BARTLEY, of No. 112 Wall-st.

Essex Market—Before Justice Mansfield.

ROBBED IN A DINING-SALOON.

On Sunday evening last ALEXANDER FLOHR and HENRY THOLEN went into a dining-saloon, No. 149 Forsyth-street, and called for supper. While sitting at the table the former took off his coat, valued at $20, and laid it on the back of a chair, and to the best of his recollection he put his gold watch, worth $30, into one of the pockets of the same. In a few minutes, having occasion to get something out of the pocket of his coat, he turned around to do so, when he discovered that it was gone. He then remembered that a man named MICHAEL BRADLEY came into the saloon a few minutes before, and left very suddenly, and suspecting that he was the thief, Mr. FLOHR caused his arrest. He was committed for examination in default of $500 bail.

ROBBED BY A WOMAN.

Mr. PAUL J. HURLEY, who lives at No. 20 Delancey-street, yesterday caused the arrest of a frail one named ANNA AGATILE, on the charge of robbery, alleged to have been committed under the following circumstances: It appears that on Sunday evening, Mr. HURLEY went to take a walk through the Bowery, when he was accosted by the prisoner, who solicited him to go home with her. He then accompanied her to her residence, No. 138 Forsyth-street, where he spent the night. In the morning he found that his gold watch, valued at $75, had been removed from his vest pocket. ANNA was committed for examination.

A SERIOUS MISTAKE.

A young man named JAMES SWEENY went into the furnishing-store of THOMAS DIMON, No. 59 East Houston-street, yesterday morning, and purchased a pair of socks. When he left the store he took a colored undershirt, valued at $2 50, from the counter, and placing the same under his coat, attempted to carry it away. The owner of the property immediately caused his arrest. He was very earnest in the assertion of his innocence, declaring that it was all a mistake—he picked up the wrong article. The Judge was convinced that the mistake was too serious to be overlooked, so the prisoner was committed for examination.

Jefferson Market—Before Justice Ledwith.

ROBBING A FELLOW-BOARDER.

The house No. 117 Wooster-street is used for the accommodation of boarders. One of these, named HENRY KLEIHN, yesterday appeared before Justice LEDWITH and preferred a charge of theft against another guest of the same house, named GEORGE GACHSTABER. The complaint recites that on Saturday last the accused entered Mr. KLEIHN'S room, broke open a trunk and took $55 in United States Treasury notes, and a pair of boots valued at $5 therefrom. GACHSTABER, upon being arrested, admitted his guilt, and was committed for examination.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base Ball.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY VS. METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The employes of the above-named Companies played a match game of base ball, last Wednesday, on the ground of the Independent Club, which resulted in an easy victory for the Equitable by a score of 42 to 18, in seven innings' play.

FRANKLIN VS. MONMOUTH.

A grand match for the silver ball and junior championship will be played, on Thursday, on the Union Grounds, Williamsburgh, by the above-named clubs.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

BROOKLYN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.—The Board met last evening, Alderman FISHER in the chair, and transacted considerable business, of which the following is a synopsis: The Law Committee, to whom the subject was referred in the matter of the judgment for the sum of $7,236 54, obtained in the Supreme Court against the City by Mr. EARL WARNER, reported that in the opinion of the counselor, the suit should be further defended, and recommended that that course should be pursued. The recommendation was agreed to. Alderman ARMFIELD, on behalf of the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported on the proposals for the paving of Grand-street, Eastern District, with Belgian pavement, in favor of awarding the contract for doing the work to JONATHAN MOORE, he being the lowest bidder. Alderman ARMFIELD also offered a resolution directing the Street Commissioner to prepare more comprehensive specifications for future work of the kind, believing the present specifications defective, and that many hints could be taken from those adopted by the Croton Acqueduct Board with advantage. The subject was referred back to the Committee. A communication from the Mayor was presented, transmitting one from the Prospect Park Commissioners, asking the Common Council to take action on the matter of altering the grades of the streets intersecting the exterior lines of the Park, so as to conform to the grade thereof; and also communicating the draft of an act of the Legislature empowering the Common Council so to do. The Mayor urged the Board to take prompt action on the subject, and thus aid the Commissioners in the laudable effort they are making to push forward the work they have in charge. Referred to Committee on Laws and Applications to the Legislature. A communication from the Father Mathew T. A. B. Society was presented by Alderman O'BRIEN, inviting the Board to review the procession on Wednesday in front of the City Hall. The invitation was accepted. The Chief Engineer of the Western District presented a communication asking for more hose, the supply on hand being inadequate to the uses of the Department. Referred to the Fire Department Committee. The Fire Department Committee of the Eastern District reported in favor of repairs to Hose Carriage No. 2, and Engines Nos. 6 and 13. Adopted. Application was made to empower the Police Commissioners to increase the force in Brooklyn ten men. The subject, after some discussion, was referred to the Police Committee. The Board, after transacting some other routine business, adjourned.

BOLD LARCENY.—A young man named JOHN KELLY went to the dining-saloon, No. 1 South Seventh-street, E. D., at a late hour on Sunday night, and after obtaining some refreshments, he leaned against the counter reading a newspaper until the clerk's back was turned, when he suddenly made a dash at the money-drawer, and obtained $40, with which he ran into the street. One of the young men employed in the place noticed the larceny, and followed the thief, calling lustily after him to stop. Officer BROWN of the Forty-fifth Precinct, hearing his shouts joined in the pursuit after the fugitive, and succeeded in capturing him after a short run. The thief threw away the money in his flight, but the officer found it and restored it to its owner. Yesterday Justice DAILEY committed the prisoner to the County Jail, to await the action of the Grand Jury. He stated that he resided at No. 93 West Twenty-first-street, New-York, and had nothing to say about the charge against him.

SWILL MILK.—The proprietor of a swill-milk establishment, named R. M. CAHN, doing business adjoining the distillery of LOWBER, PARR & CO., in First-street, E. D., was yesterday arraigned before Justice DAILEY for keeping a place dangerous to the public health. Mr. BLISS appeared on behalf of the Board of Health, and Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY for the defence. Sanitary Officer ELY deposed that on the 19th ult., he found 28 cows in defendant's stable which were fed on swill from the distillery. He also deposed that he counted 675 cows in other stables attached to the same distillery. The examination was then adjourned.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.—Mr. ARDEN M. HALLET of the Seventeenth Ward, was last night nominated by the "Regular" Democrats of the Eighth District to represent them in the Legislature. Hon. JOHN OAKEY is the nominee of the Republicans in the same district. The Democratic Assembly Convention of the Seventh District met at the corner of Fifth and North Second streets, E. D. Only one ballot was taken, CALEB M. SMITH receiving three votes, and HENRY M. DIXON three. An adjournment then took place until Thursday night. Hon. IRA BUCKMAN is the Republican nominee for this district.

ASSAULTING AN ASSESSOR.—Assistant Assessor POTTER, of the Internal Revenue Department, yesterday afternoon undertook to examine the books of a lager-beer dealer named JOHN ETTER doing business at the corner of First and North Eleventh streets, E. D., when ETTER assaulted and attempted, it is said, to choke him. POTTER finally overcame his assailant, and took him into custody. Commissioner NEWTON will hear the case to-day.

THE CASE OF LIEUT. BRAINE.—The case of Lieut. BRAINE, who is charged with piracy and murder in seizing the steamer *Chesapeake*, and causing the death of one of her officers, was to have been resumed yesterday before United States Commissioner NEWTON, but on the application of prisoner's counsel his hearing was postponed until Friday next.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH FESTIVAL.—The annual festival of Plymouth Church Sabbath School is to take place on the 17th and 18th inst. In addition to the usual attractions, the school will avail itself of the great organ, which will be played on the occasion. The singing of the children is justly celebrated, and the occasion will doubtless attract a large audience.

FIREMEN'S DISTURBANCES.—Several alarms of fire occurred on Sunday afternoon and evening, but they proved to be false. Some fights took place, however, between Engines Nos. 2 and 22, and Engine No. 12 and Hose No. 17 and Truck No. 3, resulting in the injury of a number by the use of trumpets, stones, &c. A few of the parties were arrested.

REV. MR. BEECHER BEFORE THE PEOPLE.—It is understood that Rev. H. W. BEECHER will speak in public next week, and give his views on national matters.

[Advertisement.]

A NEW AND VALUABLE ARTICLE.—Expressly for ladies' and gentlemen's morocco, kid, calf and old patent leather shoes and boots, will render leather of all kinds, soft, pliable and much more durable. Ask for FRANK MILLER'S PALE PRESERVATIVE. Manufactured by FRANK MILLER & CO., Nos. 18 and 20 Cedar-street, New-York, manufacturers of the celebrated Leather Preservative and Waterproof Oil Blacking, Harness Oil and Polish Oil Blacking.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 8—*In steamship Helvetia, from Liverpool*—Mr. Bunker, Mrs. J. Waldron, J. Davenport, Mrs. Doran, A. J. Walker and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Amidon and son, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilson and family, Mrs. J. Lodge and family, Miss Marion Smith, Miss McKenna, Mrs. Robinson and infant, Mr. Develin and son, Mr. Smith, Chas. Schwase, J. Steel, Rev. Park Noonan, Rev. J. Davey, wife and child, Mrs. A. Reshford, Dr. De Moegneve and wife, C. G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Retschler and son, J. P. Havelon, Miss Thorngvist, Miss Marshall, and others in the steerage.

In steamship Mississippi, from New-Orleans—Mrs. Gen. Fuller, E. Jones, D. C. Caborne, Miss Osborne, Miss Duboc, Miss M. Duboc, Mr. Duboc, G. Moore, Mrs. Moore, Miss Moore, Miss A. Moore, Master Moore, Miss Brown, Miss Clark, A. Fradin, J. Metcande, Mr. and Mrs. Tocherman and servant, J. Cabany, Miss C. Bencier, Miss M. Downey, Master J. Piume, Mr. Bromley, Miss Bromley, Master Bromley, and others in steerage.

In steamship Ellen S. Terry, from Newbern—Mrs. Poole, Mrs. Seambler, Miss Anna Cruse, Mr. and Mrs. Dixon and 2 children, Miss Dixon, Edgar R. Latham, and 2 in the steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 04 | Sun sets..... 5 30 | Moon sets.... 6 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 8 03 | Gov. Island. 8 52 | Hell Gate...10 14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Oct. 8.

Cleared.

Steamers Fannie, McDermott, Philadelphia; Josephine Thomson, Moore, Baltimore, Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Emerald Isle, Eves, Liverpool, Tapscott Bros. & Co.

Barks Angela Carolina, (Ital.,) Marseilles, Slocovich & Smith; Ann & Alice, (Br.,) Utley, Cork for orders, Brett, Son & Co.; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Conyers, Bermuda, J. N. Harvey.

Brigs Lulan, (Br.,) Hooper, Halifax, Bassett & Nickerson; Montrose, Paterson, Cienfuegos, Waydell & Co.; Costa Rica, Cassidy, Aspinwall, Panama Railroad Co.; Henrietta, (Br.,) Cooper, Bermuda, McColl & Frith.

Schooners F. C. Smith, Hathorn, Tampa, Fla., Goldthwaite & Overton; B. N. Hawkins, Wyatt, Charleston, N. L. McCready & Co.; J. W. Allen, Doane, Mobile, N. L. McCready & Co.; S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Stamford.

Sloop Odd Fellow, Dyer, Middletown.

Arrived.

Steamship Tybee, Caulkins, Galveston Sept. 26, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sept. 30, off Sand Key Light, passed ship Polar Star, bound S. Oct. 1, off Jupiter Inlet, experienced a very heavy gale from N. E., lasting 48 hours; since has had strong northerly winds. 5th, lat. 32 45, lon. 77, passed bark Tecumseh, bound N. 7th, lat. 37 31, lon. 74 19, passed steamer C. W. Lord, bound S.; also steamer Eutaw, bound S.

Steamship Helvetia, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool Sept. 19, Queenstown 20th, with mdse. and 575 passengers to the National Steamship Co. 7th inst., passed steamships City of Paris and Ville de Paris, bound E.

Steamship Mississippi, Sumner, New-Orleans Sept. 29, and the Bar 30th, with mdse. and passengers to C. K. Garrison. Oct. 5, lat. 33 16, lon. 76 20, passed steamship Key West, bound for New-York. 7th, lat. 37 12, lon. 74 05, signalized bark Lockwood. Experienced strong head winds the entire passage.

Steamship Moneka, Libby, Charleston, S. C., Oct. 4, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. Experienced heavy head winds nearly the whole passage. 7th inst., off Fenwick's Island, signalized steamship Raleigh, bound S.; same day, off Cape May, steamship Quaker City, hence for Charleston.

Steamship Gen. Barnes, Morton, Savannah Oct. 4, and Tybee 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co. South of Cape Hatteras experienced severe N. E. gales. Oct. 6, off Frying-pan Shoals, passed ship Ellen Hood, strg. S. Off Chincoteague, passed steamship Raleigh, bound S.

Steamship Saratoga, King, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Albemarle, Bourne, Richmond and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Livingston, Fox & Co.

Steamship Valley City, Snyder, Richmond, &c., with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand.

Steamship Ellen S. Terry, Chapin, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed.

Bark Arietta, (of Searsport,) Colcord, Grand Turk, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to R. P. Buck & Co. 3d and 4th inst., had a heavy N. E. gale, carried away bulwarks. Left no vessels.

Bark F. Tupper, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Wharton, Salt Cay, T. I., 12 ds., with salt to Darrell & Nash.

Bark Mary Rideout, (of St. Andrew's, N. B.,) Murchie, Cow Bay 10 ds., with coal to Brett, Son & Co. Sept. 28, lat. 44 30, lon. 60 20, during a severe gale, shipped a heavy sea, which stove bulwarks and washed overboard Wm. Regan, of Fall River, Mass., a sailor, who was lost.

Bark Adelaide Pendergast, (of Barbados,) Lawson, Buenos Ayres Aug. 12, with hides, &c., to Pendergast Bros. & Co.

Bark Corea, (of Guernsey,) Stickland, Bahia 55 ds., with sugar to Geo. F. Bulley.

Bark Chief, Harding, New-Haven, in ballast to master.

Brig Althea, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Messenger, St. Jago de Cuba 23 ds., with sugar to Boyd & Hincken. Has been 12 ds. N. of Hatteras with heavy N. E. gales; lost maintopmast.

Brig Julia, (of Barbados,) Blitz, Demarara 28 ds., with molasses, sugar, &c., to H. Barnes. Has had very heavy weather, lost and split sails.

Brig Executive, (of Bangor,) Gorham, Salt Cay, T. I., 13 ds., with salt to N. O. Pillsbury. Has been 8 ds. north of Hatteras, with strong N. E. winds. Oct. 1, lat. 35, lon. 74, spoke bark H. L. Routh, from Mobile for New-York, 24 ds. out. Left no vessels.

Schr. Emma, (Br.,) Davis, St. Stephen's, N. B., 7 ds., with laths to G. Boardman.

Schr. Carrie Wells, Keck, Antigua 16 ds., with molasses to G. Wessels.

Schr. H. Thomas, Robinson, Baltimore.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 8—Arr. steamer Ashland, New-York; ships Flying Eagle, Liverpool; barks Daniel Webster, Malaga; Somerville, Turks Island; Good Hope, New-York; brigs F. E. Matherson, Bonaire; J. McIntire, Elizabethport.

Also arr. steamer George Appold, Baltimore; brig Adriana, Palermo.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 8—Arr. steamer Empire, from New-York.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Sebastopol, Capt. Savin, from Sagua, Cuba, bound for New-York, Monday, Oct. 1, lat. 26 39, lon. 79 38, encountered a heavy gale, which increased to a fearful hurricane. Oct. 2, ship waterlogged and in a sinking condition, Captain and crew were rescued by steamship Mississippi, from New-Orleans for New-York. The ship was abandoned with 13 feet of water in her hold and a heavy list to the starboard.

The steamship Andrew Johnson, Henley, from New-York 3d inst. for Charleston, is ashore on Currituck Beach, 30 miles north of Body Island. Assistance has been sent by the Columbian Coast Wrecking Co.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 8.—The ship H. Brabant, 56 ds. from Bremen, with 320 emigrants, all well, arrived in Chesapeake Bay to-day, en route to Baltimore.

Foreign Ports.

At Antigua, Sept. 22, bark Annie, (Br.,) for Europe, ldg.; schr. Jessie, Jones, hence, arr. 21st.

[PER HIBERNIA.]

Arr. from New-York Sept. 26, Anna Marcia, at Falmouth.

Arr. from Philadelphia, Sept. 22, Sharon, at Hamburg; J. B. Kirby, at Marseilles.

CROSBY OPERA HOUSE.

THE GRANDEST ART PROJECT OF THE PRESENT CENTURY!

ITS SUCCESS MORE DECIDED THAN EVER!

SUBSCRIPTIONS POURING IN FROM EVERY QUARTER OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS!

THE END RAPIDLY APPROACHING!

Mr. CROSBY HAS BEEN EMPHATICALLY INDORSED BY HIS LEADING FELLOW-CITIZENS!

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THE ENTIRE PRIVATE COLLECTION OF MR. CROSBY.

PRICE OF SHARES

FIVE DOLLARS.

A MAGNIFICENT STEEL ENGRAVING WILL BE GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER OF A SHARE.

THE CHROMOGRAPH, "THE AMERICAN AUTUMN," WILL SPEEDILY BE READY FOR DELIVERY.

SPECIAL CARD.

THE CROSBY OPERA HOUSE ART ASSOCIATION is no gift enterprise, and must not be confounded with Dollar Gift Concerts, which have been advertised to take place at the Opera House, without the authority or consent of the proprietors.

PRINCIPAL AGENCY IN NEW-YORK, No. 625 (Art Institute) Broadway.

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N. B.—For further particulars and description of the various prizes, see published Catalogue.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

GRAND NATIONAL CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHAN HOME FUND.

AT GROVER'S THEATRE, WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1866.

300,000 TICKETS AT $1 EACH; 75,000 PRESENTS, VALUED AT $250,000,

consisting of fine residences, lots, pianos, diamonds, jewelry, silver-ware, &c., &c.

The Managing Directors take pleasure in announcing that the drawing will positively occur Oct. 11, 1866.

All Agents are requested to make final statements of sales, and return coupons of tickets, &c., so as to reach Washington City by the 11th of October.

All orders for tickets in New-York City and Brooklyn will be addressed to DUNCAN, NAVAN & CO., Bankers, No. 5 Bowling Green, New-York; branch offices, No. 636 Broadway, No. 83 Fulton-st., and No. 33 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, or

WM. S. MORSE, Secretary, Washington, D. C.

GO TO MACFARLAND'S BOOKSTORE, corner 23d-st. and Broadway. There you will find all the new books of the day, and all the old standard works, and also choice English, French and Scotch stationery.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 577, Oct. 8, 1866.
60, 21, 39, 20, 64, 52, 46, 26, 55, 6, 58, 36, 59.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 578, Oct. 8, 1866.
33, 60, 2, 54, 38, 5, 35, 50, 34, 69, 29, 6.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 477, Oct. 8, 1866.
37, 33, 49, 47, 57, 18, 39, 67, 28, 63, 66, 64, 41.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 478, Oct. 8, 1866.
22, 45, 8, 44, 5, 29, 20, 28, 13, 54, 49, 75.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 78 Broadway, New-York.

CIRCULARS AND INFORMATION FURNISHED in all legal lotteries. J. CLUTE, Broker, No. 176 Broadway and No. 153 Fulton-st.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION.

FIRST MUSICAL MATINEE OF THE SEASON.

LEONARD GROVER............Director

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

TO-MORROW, (WEDNESDAY,) Oct. 10,

MME. MARIE FREDERICI

will sing her popular numbers. Grand Aria, LA NOZZE DE FIGARO............Mozart

DO THEY MISS ME—English words and Trio from "Josef"............Menul

MR. JAMES M. WEHLI

will perform MINNEHAHA, "LAUGHING WATERS," MARCH DES AMAZONS, and his variations upon HOME, SWEET HOME, for the left hand alone.

MR. THEODORE HABELMANN

will sing SLEEP WELL, SWEET ANGEL, composed for him by Abt. Duo from "Belsario," Donizetti; and Trio from "Josef."

MR. JOSEPH HERMAN

will sing ARIA BUFFO from "Merry Wives," Nicolai. Russel's English ballad I'M AFLOAT; and Trio from "Josef."

MR. WILHELM FORMES

will sing Aria from "Night in Granada," and Duo from "Belisario."

ADMISSION TO ALL PARTS OF THE THEATRE, $1. Doors open at 1 o'clock.

TICKETS MAY BE PURCHASED TO-DAY, at Scharfenburg & Luis', Beer & Schirmer's, Firth & Sons, Pond & Co.'s, Chickering's Theatre Ticket Office, and at the Olympic Theatre.

The Director takes especial pleasure, while announcing the above brilliant programme, in directing attention to the WONDERFUL ACCOUSTIC PRINCIPALS OF THIS BEAUTIFUL THEATRE.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, a GOLD BROOCH, about the size of a quarter of a dollar, (rather unique in workmanship, probably differing from any manufactured in the City, or on sale, valued as a relic,) either in an 8th-av. car or in going from College-place through Murray-st. to Broadway, across Broadway and Park to *Daily Times* Office, thence to *Tribune*, from *Tribune* through Nassau-st. to *Herald*, then up Fulton-st. to take 8th-av. car, Vesey-st., thence to Charles-st. The finder will receive five dollars reward and the thanks of the owner by leaving it at the office of the *Daily Times*.